



# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.



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## GOOD ROADS WITHOUT A DOLLAR TAX

Entire Tax of \$60,000,000, Will Be Paid Out of the Automobile License Fees

ALL SHOULD VOTE FOR IT

At the coming election, November 5, the people of Illinois will have an opportunity to vote for a state bond issue for the purpose of building a state-wide system of 4,800 miles of permanent roads, reaching into every county of the State, connecting practically every county seat and placing 86 per cent of the people within five miles of a good, hard-surfaced road, the entire cost of which will be paid out of automobile license fees, without a dollar of general taxation.

Such a system of roads is possible within five years after construction is begun, if bonds are issued against the automobile license fees, whereas it will take twenty years to complete it without the use of bonds and a uniform and connected system would not be possible.

So far this year over 385,000 cars have been registered. At the average fee now established by law, this number of cars will yield more than enough to pay the entire annual cost, bonds and interest, say nothing about the increase of new cars. These roads will be maintained entirely by the State, and the cost paid from surplus automobile fees.

Governor Lowden has unequivocally stated that no bonds will be issued and no roads built until after the war. No bonds can be issued except as the funds are needed to pay for construction. "Vote the bonds now; sell the bonds and begin construction immediately after we win the war," is the Governor's message to every voter.

The Illinois Farmer's Institute has repeatedly gone on record as favoring a comprehensive and uniform system of permanent state roads. At its last annual meeting held in Bloomington, on February 19-21, 1918, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The State Legislature has submitted for consideration at the general election in November, a 60-million dollar bond issue for the purpose of constructing a state-wide system of surfaced roads, the cost of retiring such bonds to be met from the automobile license fees, and

"Whereas, The Governor has stated that if this bond issue is authorized he will not issue the bonds until the close of the war, when materials and labor will be cheaper and when an undertaking of this character can be commenced to advantage; therefore,

"Be it Resolved, That we favor the approval of this bond issue by the voters of the State, in order that we may begin a comprehensive state-wide system of highways that will be usable at all seasons and in all weather."

(Similar resolutions were adopted by the Household Science Department of the State Farmers' Institute, the women unanimously favoring the approval of this road bond issue.)

A majority of all the votes cast at the election is required for the adoption of this bond issue. Failure to vote is a vote against it. Vote the bonds now and build the roads immediately after the war. It will help boost employment and boom industry when peace comes.

Remember the road ballot, November 5.

**Look for Beauty.**  
Sometimes we are surprised when an artist makes a picture of a scene familiar to us, and we discover that instead of being commonplace and uninteresting, it is full of beauty. All of us need to be artists enough to discover that the common, everyday things are as likely to be full of beauty as those that are distant and unfamiliar.

**Crowd Them Out.**  
If we wish to overcome evil at all, must overcome it with good; there is no other way. Even in our own hearts, the easiest way to cast out evil and unkind thoughts is by crowding them out with generous and pleasant memories that have no room for them.

## Red Cross Appeals for Warm Clothing

Headquarters reports no work in sight yet but calls for clothing for the relief of the Belgian and French sufferers.

Will not every one who reads this contribute at least one warm, serviceable garment to be sent to these stricken people? Sweaters, shawls, coats, petticoats, underwear, men's clothing, children's clothing—all are needed. These need not be in perfect repair and need not be in the latest style—but must be strong, warm and serviceable.

Bring a garment that you would wear yourself if necessary and send it overseas as a measure of your sympathy. Clothing for this purpose will be received at the Racket store until Tuesday evening, Nov. 5. Shipment will be made Wednesday, Nov. 6. It is hoped this request will meet with a generous response.

The Christmas boxes which the Red Cross is giving to relatives wishing to send Christmas gifts to men overseas may be obtained at the Red Cross rooms within a few days. With the boxes complete instructions regarding the articles which may be sent will be given.

Only one package for each soldier will be accepted by the war department. Every man in the expeditionary forces has received one label and has been directed to send it to the person from whom he wishes to receive a Yuletide parcel. These labels will be received in the course of a few days and arrangements should be made to prepare the Christmas boxes without delay.

Parcels that do not carry this label will not be accepted and none will be accepted after Nov. 20.

When you receive the label go to the Red Cross for the box and its accompanying instructions.

K. L. Darby, Chairman.

## Women to Help Provide Orphanage for this County

Illinois women enjoy a peculiarly limited franchise, but on November 5, the women of Lake county will have an opportunity to vote on one question of deep importance of both the present and future county welfare viz: the establishment and maintenance of a county detention home for the children who come before the county court.

This proposed home will in no sense take place of any existing school or orphanage, except the present detention home on Ash street, Waukegan, maintained by the Humane society and partly supported by the county. This home will be merged into the larger one towards which it has led the way and shown the need.

## Sample Ballots Were Sent Out Tuesday

The county clerk Tuesday mailed out specimen ballots to the various precincts of the county. The women will be permitted to vote on only two propositions; one for trustee of the University of Illinois, and the other for the adoption of an act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a detention home. The other special ballot includes three propositions as follows:

Road improvement, amendment of the regular banking law, and amendment to call a constitutional convention.

## Former Resident Dead

Mrs. Calugi, a former resident of this place, passed away at the home of her daughter in Burlington the first of this week. She and her family were living at Whitewater, Wis., but when her daughter Amelia and family of Burlington were taken ill with influenza, Mrs. Calugi went to assist in caring for them. She also contracted the disease and lived but a short time.

## To Have Good Friends.

The way to have good friends is to be one. The formula for gaining love and service is to forget all about yourself, and love and serve others. The girl who is the central figure of her thought and planning is likely to be poor in friends because she understands so little of the meaning of friendship.—Pennsylvania Grit.

## Safety for Saws.

In order to prevent damage to circular saws and danger to workmen, it has been found advisable to give all logs which come to a sawmill a thorough spraying with jets of water. This removes bits of rock or gravel before the logs go to the saw.

## One Word Spells All.

Just when a woman begins to be invited out a little by nice people her husband spells it all by referring to the laundress as the wash-woman right out where everybody can hear.—Ohio State Journal.

## FARMERS SEE TRACTORS IN COMPETITION

Plowing Demonstration on the Walker Curtis Farm in Town of Salem

CHECK KEPT ON PLOWS

A number of farmers and other interested parties from this section went to the Curtis farm in the town of Salem last Saturday for the big tractor plowing demonstration arranged by County Agent Richards. Over 2,000 farmers watched the tractors in operation.

Each tractor was given two acres of sod land to plow and at 1 o'clock Mr. Richards rode to the center of the field on his white pony and unfurled Old Glory as the starting signal. It reminded one of a race for the tractors seemed to leap forward when the signal was given.

A careful check was kept to see that the plows kept at the required depth of 7 inches and on the fuel consumption. The tank of each tractor was drained and filled with fuel from the same source. When they had finished, the amount of fuel required to refill the tank was measured accurately as this was the amount used to plow two acres.

The following table gives the results of the competition:

Time	Gas	Oil	Kero.	Qs.	Plows
Allys-Chalmers 15-30	3:10	2	12	2	3
Case 10-18	3:10	1	8	3	2
Case 10-17	3:20	1	7	1	2
Cleveland	3:30	7	2	12	3
Eagle 12-22	3:50	1	2	12	3
Farmer Boy 10-20	4:02	7	8	4	1
Fordson 11-22	4:32	8	2	12	3
Forlson 11-22	4:44	6	2	2	2
Moline 9-18	2:19	6	2	7	1
Oliver 11-11	2:22	5	1	7	1
Walls 15-25	1:25	5	1	7	1
Walls 15-25	2:33	1	6	2	2

Farmers inspected with critical eyes the work of the tractors, and undoubtedly many a farmer which was much discussion among the farmers as to which was the best tractor, showing that they were interested in tractors and intend to use them.

The land which the tractors plowed was ideal to give all of the tractors a good test, for it was extremely hard, due to the unusually dry season. Motion: "Well, if those tractors plow that land they are all right." Most of the tractors did plow the land and plowed it well. They demonstrated that they can do work which farmers would not expect horses to do. The farm tractor has come to stay and it only remains for farmers to select and purchase the reliable ones, of the proper size for their own farm. And then what is perhaps more important learn how to operate them properly and keep them in repair.

This demonstration gave farm tractor companies an opportunity to demonstrate to farmers the value of their tractor, and also gave farmers a chance to see the various tractors in operation, note the kind of plowing they did, and hence were able to determine for themselves the merits of each tractor. The demonstration was so successful that it has been decided to make it an annual event.

## Rallie On Street Saturday Eve

The Republican County Central committee has announced that a series of Republican rallies are to be held throughout the county this week.

These meetings are scheduled to be held as follows: Tonight at Half Day, Lake Forest, Wauconda and Deerfield. Tomorrow night at Lake Zurich, Fox Lake, Zion City and Highland Park. Saturday night at Antioch, Grayslake and Lake Villa.

Good speakers have been provided and everyone who is interested should be on Main street of this village at eight o'clock Saturday evening to hear them.

## Real Riches.

Do you know what real riches are? Some people never know, but others do. Real riches consist not in having, but in giving. Some of the people who are envied as wealthy, are in reality poor starved souls to whom the joy of sacrifice is an unknown luxury. Not until you master the art of giving up for others are you really rich.—Exchange.

## From One of Our Soldier Boys In France

France, Sept. 12, 1918

Dear Mother:  
I will write you a few lines as I have four or five of your letters here, but this one will have to answer all as we have very little time to write. I am well and fine.

It is getting cooler every day, it has rained a lot here the last few days, and that is one thing we sure do hate is rain.

Has Zanders gone to Kenosha yet? When is Pearl coming to visit you? I am driving a big White truck now, it sure is a nice machine.

I sleep in a dugout now, some home alright. I use a German helmet for a wash basin, it sure is great, they make a good one at that. I had a letter from Bill, he don't think he will get over. Well he is lucky as there is no grand stand stuff over here, everybody takes care of himself. I have been in air raids, heard the shell come over and it is no joke at all.

Do you remember what you said about Chinese cooking. Well, mother, they are very good cooks, have good eats and real doughnuts.

I also heard from Leo Rogan today and he is fine. I am sending you a paper printed for soldiers.

How is grandma? Is she still in Chetek?

Do you ever hear from the Antioch boys?

I am wearing my new overcoat and it sure feels good.

Well there is not much more to write, how are all the Van Pattens and Mr. and Mrs. Dunning, give them my best regards.

From your loving son, Corporal Clarence White, Truck Co. "B" 107th Supply Train American Expeditionary Forces, Am. P. O. 734, France.

## Harwood Dixon, "Flu" Victim, Died Tuesday

Last Tuesday morning occurred the death of Harwood Dixon at the home of his brother Harold, east of this village.

The deceased was a young man nineteen years of age, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dixon of Lake Villa.

He had made his home with his parents, but when his brother and family contracted the influenza he went to their assistance and was helping to care for things about the farm. While there he also contracted the disease which, in his case, terminated in pneumonia, which caused his death after an illness of a little more than one week.

He was a bright, promising young man and had made plans to enter his country's service in a short time, and his death has cast a shadow of sorrow over a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon with Rev. Snyder of Lake Villa in charge, and the remains were laid at rest in the Paris Corners cemetery. Only a very short service was held at the home on account of the illness of the family, and the main service was held at the grave, where a large number of relatives and friends gathered to pay respects to the memory of the departed.

## Number From This District Now In Service

Every since America entered into the war district No. 2, of Lake county of which Antioch is a part, has been contributing of her young men to the cause until the total number of those gone has reached a size scarcely realized by anyone who has not kept themselves posted from the beginning.

It is now estimated that there are at the present time 400 drafted men overseas out of the 500 from this district that were drafted. Besides this, this district furnished perhaps 200 volunteers in navy and 100 volunteers in army. The draft board has no record of men from this district who are in service who did not pass through draft board's hands.

## Recognized the Symptoms.

Little May had been sick and had her temperature taken with the thermometer several times. Shortly after, when out walking with her mother, she saw a man testing his tires with a little pressure gauge. Turning to her mother, she exclaimed: "Oh, look, mother; that poor tire must be sick, because the man's taking its temperature."

## Cheerful Man Always In Demand.

Give us, O give us, the man who sings at his work. Be his occupation what it may, he is equal to any of those who follow the same pursuit in silent sullenness. He will do more in the same time—he will do it better—he will persevere longer.—Cortly.

## NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News.

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Dr. J. M. Palmer, formerly of Grayslake, now a captain in the army medical corps has been ordered overseas at the head of a convalescent hospital unit consisting of 90 men and ten officers.

J. G. Voss of Elkhorn, acted as ringmaster for the Holstein-Friesian sale at West Concord, Minnesota. Seventy-one head were sold and the average price was \$257.

Rev. and Mrs. Rudolph of Whitewater, lost two sons in the service last week. Paul was drowned when the Herman Froesch was sunk off the coast of England and Kenneth died of influenza at the student army training camp at Cornell.

The sewer diggers have completed the machine work in connection with the construction of the new Union Grove sewer and the machinery has been shipped to Great Lakes, Ill., where they will help out in the completion of a contract there. The septic tank is nearly completed.

For nearly five hours last week fire raged in the basement of the new powerhouse building at the \$3,000,000 Griess-Pfleger tannery in Waukegan. The fact that the floor was of concrete prevented the flames from being communicated to other large buildings at the plant. The origin of the blaze is not known positively. One theory is that it may have started from an electric motor.

Edward C. Larned died at Bordeaux, France, Oct. 11, of pneumonia and was buried in the Red Cross cemetery there. Mr. Larned sailed from New York in September for service overseas for the American Red Cross. He was born in Lake Forest in 1887 and was a son of the late Walter C. and Emma S. Larned. He prepared for college in Lake Forest and was graduated from Harvard university in the class of 1908. He was a member of the University and Onwentsia clubs.

John Porter, a laborer, employed by Geo. Vogel at Solon, Mills, died at the hospital at Harvard last Tuesday from injuries received the previous day while hauling gravel. Porter was found at the gravel pit on the Johannott farm about a half mile east of Solon Mills about two o'clock Monday afternoon. He was in a badly injured condition, his ribs broken and side crushed, and he was some distance from the team and wagon when found. Whether or not the team ran away or whether he received his fatal injuries in some other manner is not known as no one saw the accident. He was taken to the Harvard hospital where he died the following morning.

## Delta Alpha Class Holds Reception

The members of the Delta Alpha gave a reception in honor of their newly elected officers and new members, at the home of Mrs. Nason Sibley Tuesday evening. A two course dinner was served and speeches were made. Every one present spent a most enjoyable evening. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. Maude Sabin; Vice President, Mrs. Wm. Runyard; Secretary, Mrs. Arthur Hadlock; Treasurer, Mrs. Oliver Cubbon.

## Plantfood In Soil.

A chemical analysis cannot show the amount of available plantfood in a soil. A chemist could, without difficulty, make an artificial soil containing every element of plantfood in abundance, and yet be perfectly sterile. Peat, for example, is usually very rich in nitrogen, but it is locked up or unavailable. To pulverize it and mix it with lime is to change it into a highly nutritious soil.

## Wise Man Is Patient.

A physician is not angry at the intemperance of a mad patient, nor does he take it ill to be rallied at by a man in a fever. Just so should we treat all mankind, as a patient and not as a sick and angry man.

## Forty-Eight Years Since Illinois Revised Constitution

In New Hampshire the question of a Constitutional convention is submitted to the people every seven years; in Iowa every ten years; Michigan every sixteen years; in New York, Ohio and Maryland every twenty years. It has been forty-eight years since the question has been submitted to the people of Illinois. "Every generation should be permitted to accommodate to the circumstances in which it finds itself, that which it has received from its predecessors." Illinois, third state in the Union, should have a Constitution that is a model for other states.

On the fifth of November, next the voters of Illinois will have an opportunity the like of which they may not have again for decades—an opportunity to say whether or not there shall be a convention; an opportunity to make the state ready for the adoption of a Constitution at the close of the world-war by having the machinery created and the convention organized, giving to Illinois the position of a pioneer in moulding in constitutional expression, sound and safe policies in harmony with the new order of things and conforming to the urgent demands of progress.

Constitutions are made by the people. A favorable vote on the Constitutional Convention proposition, to be submitted at the election November 5, means that the next legislature will call an election for one hundred and two delegates, two from each of the fifty-one Senatorial Districts. These delegates will sit in convention and alter, amend or revise the constitution and then submit their conclusions to the people and the people will vote to accept or reject them. The people rule in the making of constitutions under our form of government.

## Small Cyclone Visits this Vicinity Sunday

A small cyclone visited this vicinity Sunday afternoon and in its sweep visited the farms of R. G. Hughes, Mr. Wold, Chris Van Patten and Austin Savage. At the Wold place, commonly spoken of as the Smart farm, it took down a wind mill and turned things around to a considerable extent. It next pursued its way across the orchard on the Hughes place where it uprooted large trees, as well as twisting and breaking several more.

At the Van Patten place it took the roof off the barn, the chimney off the house, piled up the machinery and made a complete upheaval of all in its path. At the Savage place it took the roof off the barn, demolished the tool shed and hen house and then passed on. It is very unusual for this community to be visited by a storm of this kind, and many people have visited the places to see the work of the wind.

## Christmas This Year

will mean more than ever to thoughtful people, but it will not be a season of extravagance; only worth-while Christmas presents will be given.

For nearly one hundred years The Youth's Companion has been the popular Christmas present. It always has been the best present for so little money because the paper means so much to the family life and continues to come every week throughout the year.

In these serious times The Youth's Companion is worth more than ever. It costs just the same—\$2.00 for 52 issues. It's the best \$2.00 that can be invested in a family, and when giving The Companion you give only the best.

Don't miss Grace Richmond's great serial, Anne Exeter, 10 chapters, beginning December 12.

The following special offer is made to new subscribers:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1919.
2. All the remaining weekly issues of 1918.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1919.

All the above for only \$2, or you may include

4. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers. All for only \$2.50. The two magazines may be sent to separate addresses if desired.

The Youth's Companion, Commonwealth Ave., & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

## Origin of "Torpedo."

The word torpedo is said by the authorities to owe its designation to the Latin verb "torpere," to be stiff, owing to its inauspicious appearance; probably also from its resemblance to the species of fish known by the name.

## Experience

To some experts it is not illuminating only to know the truth, but to know the truth as it is.



## Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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### CHAPTER V.

#### The Kaiser Defends German War Methods.

The Kaiser was always very careful about everything which might affect his health, and even after the war started, when his attention was naturally occupied by many pressing problems, he did not neglect his teeth, but came to me as regularly as he had always done.

Of this I was very glad, because it gave me an opportunity to draw the Kaiser out on many of the interesting questions which the war suggested and which I found him always ready to discuss. Perhaps the fact that I was an American led the Kaiser to greater lengths in his justification of German war methods and measures than he might otherwise have thought necessary.

The first time I saw the Kaiser after the war started was about August 10, 1914. Between eleven and twelve o'clock the night before, I had been notified by telephone that the Kaiser would like me to attend him at the Berlin palace the following morning at nine o'clock. He was about to make his first visit to the front and wanted his teeth examined before he went.

The work I had to do for him was nothing of a serious character and did not occupy more than twenty minutes. One of his valets stood by to give me any assistance I might need, but left the room when I was through.

"Have you been reading in the papers, Davis," the Kaiser asked when we were alone, "how our soldiers have been treated by the Belgians?"

I said I had not had a chance to read the papers that morning.

"Well, you must certainly read them. They're being gouged out the eyes of our wounded and mutilating my men horribly! They call it modern, civilized warfare. That's savagery! I hope your president is taking notice of these atrocities."

Of course I was in no position to contradict the Kaiser's assertions, as I was not in possession of any of the facts, but I learned afterward that four American newspaper correspondents had scoured Germany from one end of the country to the other in an effort to run down these reports. They left no rumor uninvestigated, no matter how far they had to travel to verify it. When they had finally exhausted every clue and followed every lead they had found a single case to justify the charge the Kaiser had made against the Belgians and which, of course, the inspired German press continued to report from day to day.

The object of these lies was to justify the outrages which the Germans were committing in their plan to terrorize the inhabitants of the countries they were overrunning. According to reports the activities of franc-tireurs in the occupied territories were met by the Germans with the most barbaric punishments, crucifixion and similar atrocities being very common. Undoubtedly the Kaiser was aware of what his soldiers were doing, and to defend their conduct he lent a ready ear to the unfounded charges made against the Belgians.

"I have already framed a message which I intend sending to your president regarding the use of dum dum bullets by the Belgians and French," the Kaiser went on. "We have ample proof to establish this charge not only in the character of the wounds suffered by our soldiers but in the shape of unused cartridges which we found in the captured forts."

Strangely enough, the Kaiser sent off his protest to President Wilson about the same day that President Poincaré forwarded a similar protest based upon the use of dum dum bullets by the Germans.

Regarding the violation of Belgium's neutrality, the Kaiser was able to offer no reasonable argument. The fact that he was willing to pay Belgium for permission to allow his armies to go through that country was apparently sufficient justification in his eyes for taking by force what Belgium refused to sell.

"How foolish of Belgium to have resisted us!" he declared, in this connection. "Had they consented to let us walk through we would have paid for everything—everything! Not a hair of their heads would have been touched and Belgium today would be in the same happy financial condition that Luxembourg is."

At a subsequent interview we referred to Belgium again, and the Kaiser alleged that Japan had violated the neutrality of China when she sent troops through Chinese territory to seize Kiao-Chau.

"It is all right for the allies to do these things," he commented sarcastically, "but when Germany does them and rises up in righteous indignation. The hypocrites! Why, we and papers in Brussels which have concluded that England and Belgium had a secret agreement by which in the event of war with Germany England was to be permitted to occupy Belgium! We've got those papers in Berlin. We could have no

more positive proof against them. The Belgians were simply England's tools!" Some of the arguments the Kaiser raised in his discussions with me regarding the war were so weak and untenable that one might well doubt his sincerity in urging them, but I shall give them for what they are worth.

"They refer to us as the Huns!" the Kaiser observed bitterly. "If your people could see what the Russians have done in the Bukovina and eastern Prussia they would know then who are the real Huns! They destroyed everything they could lay their hands on. In one of my shooting lodges which the Cossacks entered they even knocked out the teeth of the bears' heads which hung on the walls! With knives they cut out the covers of my chairs. They had special fire bombs which they threw on peaceful villages. These bombs had been constructed in peace times and were designed solely for pillage and destruction."

"Instead of treating their soldiers as prisoners of war we should have strung them up by the neck—every one of them!"

Several prominent Poles, who were patients of mine and whose fine estates in Poland were looted and demolished, told me positively that the destruction and depredations were committed entirely by German troops. The Russians had occupied the houses when they were in possession of that section of the country, but it was not until they were driven out by the Germans that the acts of vandalism were committed and they had convincing evidence that in every case the German soldiers and not the Russians were responsible.

The outrages committed by the Germans in their treatment of prisoners of war will probably never be known in their entirety. We do know that they executed Captain Fryatt, the commander of a British merchant vessel, who was captured after he had rammed a German U-boat. I don't know to what extent the Kaiser was directly responsible for that dastardly crime, but from what he said regarding the capture of another British captain, the commander of the Baralong, it was quite evident that he was in entire sympathy with acts of that character.

A German U-boat had sunk a British vessel upon which were some of the relatives of the crew of the Baralong. The crew of this U-boat was subsequently captured by the Baralong, and according to reports in Germany they were harshly treated. Then it was reported that the Baralong had been captured and that her captain and the crew would be summarily dealt with.

"I hear we have captured the captain of the Baralong," the Kaiser declared to me at that time. "If we can prove that he's the man we'll fix him!"

The manner in which the Kaiser spoke left no doubt in my mind that the direct punishment would be meted out to the unfortunate British captain.

Booty is undoubtedly a legitimate incident of war, but it is legitimate only as an incident. Otherwise booty becomes loot. In any event, when invading troops seize private property it is customary to pay for it. That the Germans were good takers but poor payers was revealed by two incidents which the Kaiser narrated to me, and the keen enjoyment he derived from them can be fully understood only by those who know how much the Kaiser appreciates getting something for nothing.

"Roumania wanted our gold for food products," he told me. "They demanded pure gold and they set enormous prices on their wares; but we needed what they had to sell and we were ready to pay even the outrageous prices they demanded. And then they foolishly declared war against us and we got it all for nothing! When I spoke to Hindenburg about the contemplated campaign against Roumania he said, 'This will be a very interesting campaign.' It was. We got all we wanted and didn't have to pay a penny for it."

The Kaiser beamed all over as he contemplated the results of Roumania's entry in the war.

When the German troops entered Tarnopol, Russia, at a later time they captured vast quantities of American-made hospital supplies.

"We were just figuring what this seizure amounted to, and my army doctors were strutting around as if they owned the world," declared the Kaiser, "when one of my officers was approached by a group of long-haired, greasy Jews, who claimed that these supplies belonged to them. They are our private property; we bought them and we should be compensated if you seize them," they contended. 'Did you pay for them?' my officer asked. 'No, we didn't pay for them, but we gave our notes,' they replied. 'Then,' said my officers, 'when you take up those notes we'll pay for these stores; in the meanwhile we'll just take them.' They secured bandages, serums—everything, in fact, that we needed so very

badly, and we got them all for nothing!"

I did not know at that time that the German army lacked medical supplies, but later I saw paper bandages in use. I have previously referred to the Kaiser's defense of the use of Zeppelins against Paris, London and other nonmilitary cities. He claimed that it was proper to make war on civilians, because England was endeavoring to starve Germany. On one occasion I pointed out to him that in 1870 the Germans had besieged Paris and had starved its population.

"The cases are entirely different," he answered hastily. "Then we were besieging a city and the civilian population had plenty of opportunity to evacuate it before the siege began. England is besieging a whole nation and trying to starve my women and children, who have nothing to do with war."

I couldn't help thinking of the "whole nations" which had been absolutely crushed under the Kaiser's heel—of Belgium, Serbia and Poland. The Kaiser never admitted that the destruction of the Lusitania was a result of special instructions from him to the U-boat commander, but in discussing the general subject of submarine warfare he asked:

"What right have Americans to take passage on these vessels, anyway? If they came onto the battlefield they would not expect us to stop firing, would they? Why should they expect any greater protection when they enter the war zone at sea?"

"Don't ever forget," he went on, "a bullet from a pistol would be enough to sink one of our U-boats. How can we stop and board vessels we encounter to ascertain whether they are neutral and not carrying contraband? If what appears to be a neutral should in fact prove to be a belligerent, or if a belligerent should leave to in response to the command of one of our submarines, how could we safely send a boarding party over when a rifle shot from the vessel in question would send us to the bottom? Obviously if America persists in sending munitions to the allies, there is but one thing for us to do—sink the vessels."

When I suggested that while the vulnerability of the submarine undoubtedly lessened its value in connection with the right of search which belligerents have under international law, still the law ought to be observed, the Kaiser interrupted me hastily with the remark:

"International law! There is no such thing as international law any more!"

In that assertion, of course, lies the answer to all the questions which have arisen in connection with the conduct of the war. If the Germans recognized no international law but were guided solely by their ideas of expediency and the demands of "kultur," then the whole course of the war became perfectly clear. The use of poison gas, the destruction of undefended towns, the desecration of churches, the attacks on hospitals and Red Cross units, the countless atrocities committed against civilians and prisoners of war require no other explanation.

No such thing as international law any more!

### CHAPTER VI.

#### Democracy's Worst Enemy.

The great military machine which the Kaiser had built up during the first 25 years of his reign "for the purpose of maintaining peace" was constantly itching for war. There was a feeling among the militarists that while it was all right for the Kaiser to assume the role of the "Prince of Peace" during the period of preparation, it was possible to overplay the part. He so frequently referred to the fact that his sole purpose in maintaining a large army and navy was to maintain peace that the war lords of Germany began to fear that perhaps he might mean it.

The murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, and his wife by a Serbian on June 28, 1914, gave Germany the excuse for which she had been waiting so long to start a European conflagration and found Austria as anxious for war as her ally.

But even had Emperor Franz Joseph shown reluctance to plunge his nation into war and had Austria refused to chastise Serbia for the murder of the Archduke I doubt very much whether the Kaiser would have allowed that event to have gone unavenged.

It touched him in one of his most vulnerable spots. The sanctity of royalty is one of his most cherished ideas. He felt sponsor for the monarchies of the world, as we feel sponsor for the democracies. A thrust at a throne was a stab at the Kaiser's heart, and with or without the co-operation of Austria I firmly believe he would have gone to any lengths to have avenged the crime of Sarajevo.

It is true that the Kaiser sent a message to the czar of Russia in which he pointed out that Austria ought to be allowed to chastise Serbia without interference from the other European powers, remarking, "We princes must hold together," but there can be no doubt that that was very far from the outcome desired to his heart. If, indeed, the punishment of Serbia had been accomplished without war the Kaiser would have been a most disappointed man, and if Russia had failed to mobilize her troops, which gave Germany a pretext for crossing the Russian border, I haven't the slightest doubt that Germany would have prodded Russia into war, anyway, knowing that France would follow. "Der Tag" (the day) had come for which Germany had been planning and plotting, and nothing on

earth could now interfere with the execution of the program.

How firmly the Kaiser was wedded to the dynastic idea and how deeply he abhorred the spirit of democracy was revealed throughout the whole course of his life, and in his conversations with me he frequently gave expression to views which disclosed how thoroughly he believed in the "divine right of kings."

I saw him shortly after Wilson's election in 1912.

"What will America ever accomplish with a professor at its head?" he asked, sneeringly. "Davis, your country will never be truly great until it becomes a monarchy!"

On another occasion he sneered at conditions in England.

"Look at England today," he remarked. "She is ruled by Lloyd George, a socialist! Why, England is virtually a republic, as bad as France! What's become of the king of England? One never hears of him any more! Why doesn't he assert himself?" The tone of disgust with which he gave vent to these sentiments was more significant, perhaps, than the words used might imply.

"Your president is trying to overthrow me and my family from the throne of Germany by his notes," he commented bitterly, when I saw him shortly after the publication of the president's reply to the pope, "but he little understands how loyal are my people and how futile his efforts will prove. They held meetings recently all over the empire, in every city and village, and showed their allegiance to me in no uncertain way, and your president received the answer from my people that he deserved!" I wondered whether the Kaiser was unaware of the fact that all these meetings had been inspired by the government and their useful agent, the press, or whether he was once again making use of his histrionic ability.

Although Germany is regarded as the cradle of socialism, to the Kaiser it was a cancer which was slowly eating away the foundations of his empire and he viewed its progress with the direst misgivings.

Before the war he steadfastly refused to receive a deputation of socialists and never once gave an audience to the leaders of the socialist party in the reichstag, although the heads of committees of all the other political parties were at times received in conference.

While the reichstag was little more than a children's debating society, the growth and increasing power of the socialist party, which was constantly clamoring for the reform vote, could not be ignored, and no doubt had a great deal to do with the militarists' anxiety not to postpone the war too long.

After mobilization was ordered, however, the Kaiser decided to recede from his position somewhat, and from the balcony of the palace in Berlin, in front of which an enormous crowd had gathered, he declared significantly: "I recognize no parties. We are now all Germans."

If anyone imagines, however, that his kowtowing to the socialists in this instance was evidence of a permanent change of heart, he little appreciates how deeply rooted is the Kaiser's abhorrence of socialism and democracy. Indeed, one of the principal things the Kaiser hoped to accomplish by prosecuting the war to a triumphant conclusion was the blow it would deal to socialist progress. He felt that victory would make his army the idol of the people and that their monarch would shine in the reflected glory of their martial achievements. A successful war, he believed, would set socialism back a hundred years.

Certain it is the war brought no change in the Kaiser's personal habits. Even to curry favor with the socialist element he never unbent to the slightest degree in his outward display of kingly attributes. In all his career the German people had never seen their Kaiser other than in his royal uniform, and at all military parades or reviews he always rode a white horse, that he might be most conspicuous, and bore the royal mace which his ancestors had carried centuries before him. With the death struggle between medieval monarchy and democracy raging about him the Kaiser was determined to yield not a tithe of his prerogatives. His automobile still made its coming known by its distinctive "tada-tada-tin" and the royal palaces were maintained in all their accustomed pomp.

But while the Kaiser's armies were triumphant in the field, the principle which he was combating was everywhere gaining ground. On March 15, 1917, the czar abdicated and Russia, whose autocratic form of government had long been the envy of the German aristocracy, became a republic!

"The downfall of the Russian empire was brought about by England because she feared that the czar was about to make a separate peace," the Kaiser commented to me. "As a matter of fact, however, neither the czar nor his government ever approached us on that subject, and when England overthrew the Russian monarchy she defeated her very purpose. With the czar on the throne Russia would probably have gone on fighting us."

Although the Kaiser bore no particular love for the czar, whom he was fighting, he had no desire to convert the empire into a democracy, and his bitterness toward England for what he thought was her part in the establishment of the Russian republic was very pronounced.

When, a few months later, the abdication of the czar was followed by the abdication of King Constantine of Greece, the Kaiser sustained another blow which hurt him more than the

defeat of one of his armies would have done.

"They are trying to force their rotten form of democratic government on Greece," he declared fiercely. "The way they have treated my poor sister, the queen of Greece, is a shame and a disgrace. They talk about our invasion of Belgium, but their actions in Greece are infinitely worse. I have studied the English people for twenty-five years, and they always try to cover their acts with religion and the talk of benefits to civilization and humanity, but hypocrites that they are, they continue to grab all they can get their hands on just the same!"

The fact that Greece had a treaty with Serbia which required her to take up arms if Serbia were attacked and that she had failed to meet her obligations in that respect was naturally of no significance to the Kaiser, to whom treaties were but scraps of paper.

The keynote of the Kaiser's military program lay in the fact that he realized that it was necessary for him to win in order to hold his throne. I feel quite sure that if the allies were willing to concede to Germany all the territory she has conquered—Belgium, Serbia, Poland, Roumania, Russia and part of France, and restore all her colonies, upon condition that the Kaiser step down from the throne, he would reject the proposition without a moment's hesitation.

"Your country would like to make a republic out of Germany," he commented, "a republic like France, perhaps, going down and down all the time—a country ruled by lawyers!" And he mentioned half a dozen of the great French statesmen who were members of the legal profession. "It's a sad thing for a country when it gets into the hands of the lawyers. France and Italy are already controlled by them, and America and England are rapidly following their example!"

The Kaiser regarded the German people as his own property to do with as he liked. When I referred to the "German people" in conversation he would delicately correct me by referring in his reply to "my people." When, for instance, I said on one occasion, "I understand, your majesty, that the German people are anxious for peace," he answered, "Yes, Davis, my people are strongly in favor of peace, but they want a German peace—no allied peace!"

He believed that just as the universe is ruled by God so should the earth be dominated by an earthly ruler and that God had selected him for the task. To displace him in favor of a republican form of government, to substitute a ruler elected by the people for a monarch designated by God was in his opinion the basest sort of sacrilege, and the unfortunate part of it all was that the majority of his people coincided with him. They preferred to be ruled by a hand of iron rather than to rule themselves. Some day they may be awakened to the blessings of self-government, but up to the present time they have not shown the slightest indication that they would prefer to rule than be ruled, and because they submit so willingly to the Kaiser's domination he has become obsessed with the idea that the rest of the world should follow suit.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### NOW CALLED NICKEL-SILVER

Well-Known Metal Has Been Relieved From the Oblivion of Bearing a German Name.

One of the largest metal-handling concerns in this country has recently changed the name of the alloy heretofore known as German silver, and is now marketing this commodity as nickel-silver, and a publication devoted to the metal industry suggests that the word silver be eliminated entirely, as there is no silver in the combination. This publication says: "If the nickel is taken from an 18 per cent German silver alloy only a 'two and one-half brass' will remain. Why not then call the compound 'nickel-brass,' or, if commercial objections are too strong to be overcome at once, why not call it nickel alloy? The various contents of nickel may be designated by utilizing the different percentages that the alloy contains. Thus, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18 per cent, etc., nickel-alloy. It is a fact that some manufacturers are already designating the material now being sold as 'Sheffield plate,' as 'silver-plate on a nickel base.' We see no reason why the same argument does not apply to the alloy being called nickel-silver."

### Minor Scales.

There are two forms of the minor scale, viz., the melodic and harmonic. The former is sometimes called the vocal minor scale, because it is easier to sing than the harmonic. The latter has an augmented second between the sixth and seventh degree, and this is difficult to sing until one has acquired a certain degree of proficiency. The harmonic minor scale is more used in instrumental than in vocal music.

### WAR WORK



American women nurses are installed eight miles in the rear of the fighting lines "over there." Right here at home a woman should learn nursing to take care of the sick or, in emergencies, the wounded. You can learn a great deal by obtaining the "Medical Assistant" a book of 1,000 pages, bound in cloth, containing chapters on First Aid, Bandaging, Anatomy, Hygiene, Sex Problems, Mother and Babe, 200 prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases, profusely illustrated by wood cuts and colored plates. Ask your druggist or send 50c. to Publisher, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a woman is nervous or has dizzy spells, suffers from awful pains at regular or irregular intervals she should turn to a tonic made up of herbs, and without alcohol, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Then, for the liver and bowels nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Lozenges, Ind.—"Eighteen years ago I first became acquainted with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It was during expectancy and I was very frail and delicate. But the 'Favorite Prescription' strengthened me and I had comparatively no suffering. My baby was a strong, healthy girl and has always been fine and healthy. For the expectant mother I think there is nothing so equal to 'Favorite Prescription.'"

"The 'Pleasant Pellets' I keep in my medicine chest for immediate use and feel that I couldn't keep house without them."

—Mrs. Minnie McGregor, 612 Clement St.

They Clean Up Just the Same. "I shouldn't say a word about our army, I know," said Mrs. Mullin, "but really, they must be truly in need of a good, competent housekeeper at those camps—It's something scandalous the way the papers tell about them dining in a mess all the time."—People's Home Journal.

Soothe Baby Rashes That Itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointments of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Length of Railways. The total length of the world's railroads is roughly estimated at 500,000 miles.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Kilmarnock, Scotland, has abolished half-penny fares on the tramway cars.

Membership in Sweden trade unions last year totaled 189,146.



Get Dodd's for kidney ills—prompt relief or money back. Insist on box with 3 D's in name, shown here. All druggists.

### Calf Enemies

#### WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggressor, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill. "The Laboratory That Knows How"

### Can Sell Your Business

Invention, stocks of merchandise anywhere for full cash value. 3 to 30 days. Write BRENNAN, 105 N. CLARK STREET, CHICAGO

### Your Best Asset

A Skin Cleared By—Cuticura Soap

All druggists. Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Talcom 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."



### Deep-Seated Colds

develop serious complications if neglected. Use an old and time-tested remedy that has given satisfaction for more than fifty years

### PISO'S



## MINOTTO BARES CAILLAUX PLOT

Louis Swift's Interned Son-in-Law Makes Disclosures to U. S. Officials.

## COUNT VON LUXBURG IN IT

Deposition Is Forwarded to France to Be Used in Trial of Joseph Caillaux, Former Premier of the Republic.

New York, Oct. 30.—Startling disclosures regarding the alleged negotiations of Joseph Caillaux, former premier of France and Count von Luxburg, former German minister to Argentina, intended to re-establish Caillaux in power in Paris in 1915 and bring about a separate peace with Germany, have been made to Deputy State Attorney General Becker by Count James Minotto, an interned enemy alien.

The deposition of Minotto, who is a son-in-law of Louis F. Swift of Chicago, has been forwarded to the French ambassador at Washington, Mr. Becker said, and a summary of it has been cabled to France for use in the trial of Caillaux for high treason, which opens today.

The full text also is on its way to Paris by a fast steamer.

Minotto was brought here last week from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., by special agents of the department of justice, acting upon the request of the deputy attorney general, who was commissioned by the French government to investigate various phases of German intrigue in this country against France.

He talked freely, Mr. Becker said, and gave information which the official declared would be "important" in the prosecution of Caillaux.

Minotto, who comes of an old Italian family, but who was born in Berlin, went to Buenos Aires in 1915 and took part in extended conferences between Caillaux, then on a special mission to Argentina for France, and Luxburg, according to Minotto's sworn statement.

The count, Mr. Becker said, was reluctant at first to reveal his knowledge of the Caillaux conspiracy, but finally confessed his entire connection with the Buenos Aires negotiations.

The details of his testimony, the official said, would not be made public until they have been offered in evidence in the Caillaux trial.

## SHORES STREWN WITH DEAD

No Survivors Found of More Than 300 Persons on the Princess Sophia.

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 30.—Shores near the wreck of the Canadian Pacific steamship Princess Sophia are strewn with bodies, while no survivors have been located, according to wireless messages received here from boats searching the waters of the Lynn canal, where the vessel went down with more than 300 persons aboard. Although more than twenty-five vessels are on the scene it is impossible, owing to the heavy seas, to make landings to pick up the dead.

## TWO SHIPS SUNK OFF U. S.

Survivors From Steamers Reported by U-Boats Landed at Barnegat and Egg Harbor.

Monmouth Beach, N. J., Oct. 30.—Reports received here over the telephone of the coast guard service say that survivors of the crews of two steamships off the coast have been landed, one boatload at Barnegat and one at Egg Harbor. The reports were that the ships had been torpedoed, although the information in this regard was indefinite.

## HERE'S BIG BUNCH OF HUNS

Paris Newspaper Says Allies Have Captured 530,000 Since August 9.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The newspaper L'Intransigeant says since August 9 the following captures have been made:

By the British, 220,000; by the Americans, 25,000; by the French, 285,000; total, 530,000.

"These captures," says the newspaper, "represent a highly valuable coin of exchange."

## Terre Haute Mayor Paroled.

Leavenworth Kins, Oct. 30.—Don M. Roberts, former mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., has been paroled after serving three years of a six-year sentence in the federal prison here for election frauds.

## Luke, U. S. Ace, Is Missing.

With the American Army, Oct. 30.—Lieut. Frank Luke of Phoenix, Ariz., one of the most daring of the American aviators, has been missing since the night of October 20, when he started out on a bombing expedition.

## British Cut Turkish Line.

London, Oct. 30.—The British advancing in Mesopotamia have cut the road from Baghdad to Mosul, one of the principal Turkish lines of communication. This probably will force the Turks to fall back on Mosul.

## BERLIN ASKS WILSON FOR TERMS, REPORT FROM COPENHAGEN

Solf Tells Wilson Far-Reaching Changes Have Been Carried Out.

## EMPEROR IS SHORN OF RULE BY THE REICHSTAG

Gen. Von Ludendorff Resigns as the People Take Control—Hindenburg's Resignation Is Expected to Follow at Any Moment.

Copenhagen, Oct. 28.—Germany's answer to President Wilson's latest communication says:

"The German government has taken cognizance of the answer of the president of the United States.

"The president is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure, and that peace negotiations are being conducted by a people's government in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. The military powers are also subject to it.

"The German government now awaits proposals for an armistice, which shall be the first step toward a just peace, as the president has described it in his proclamation."

"SOLF."

## People in Control.

London, Oct. 28.—The German reichstag by a great majority has adopted a bill placing the military command under control of the civil government, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

This action followed fast upon the announcement in Berlin that Gen. Erich Ludendorff, first quartermaster general and called "the brains" of the German army, had resigned.

The kaiser accepted his resignation and placed him in the unattached list.

## May Accept Allies' Terms.

The resignation of General Ludendorff is popularly interpreted here as heralding Germany's acceptance of the allies' armistice terms. Whether this interpretation is correct, the resignation of the first quartermaster general cannot fail to seriously affect the morale of the German army.

The socialist Vorparliament of Berlin prints the proposed text of the reform bill, which includes the following provisions:

"First—War can only be declared with the sanction of the reichstag and the kaiser.

"Second—The chancellor can only remain in power while he possesses the confidence of the reichstag.

## Curb for Kaiser.

"Third—The chancellor will be responsible for the political actions of the kaiser and the chancellor and ministry will be responsible for their tenure of office to the reichstag and the kaiser.

"Fourth—The appointment, promotion and dismissal of officers of the army and navy can only be effective by the signature of the chancellor. The ministers of war will be held responsible for the same by the reichstag."

## Saxon Ministry Quite.

A dispatch from Berlin says the reichstag on Friday passed in all its stages the bill amending the law relating to the government of Alsace-Lorraine.

According to a Dresden telegram, the Saxon State Gazette announces that in view of the reorganization of the Saxon government the king has accepted the resignation of the Saxon ministry.

Other developments tending to confirm the belief in the approaching surrender of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey are contained in dispatches.

## CROATIAN REVOLT SPREADING

Budapest Reports Many Outbreaks and the Killing of 700 Persons in Riots.

Zurich, Oct. 28.—The Croatian revolt at Plume, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, is spreading and has been followed by outbreaks throughout Croatia. Seven hundred persons have been killed in new riots, it is reported from Budapest.

## Grip Epidemic Hits Mexico.

Mexico City, Oct. 28.—Spanish influenza is epidemic in virtually all parts of the republic, except the extreme south and a few of the Pacific coast states. Newspapers estimate the number of cases here at 60,000, but the death rate is low. The spread of the disease to the Tampico oil regions seriously menaces the oil industry.

## Germans Get Out of Ghent.

London, Oct. 28.—The latest news from the Belgian front confirms the reports the Germans are evacuating Ghent. Between October 1 and 5, inclusive, the British Fourth army took 17,731 prisoners.

## "Gen." Jones Gets Five Million.

New York, Oct. 28.—"Gen." Rosalie Jones, who gained fame by leading a suffrage army on Albany a few years ago, has inherited \$5,000,000 more or less and turned socialist—a red-card socialist.

## SEPARATE PEACE IS AUSTRIA'S APPEAL TO UNITED STATES

Ready "Without Waiting Other Negotiations" to Arrange an Armistice.

## REPORTS SAY VIENNA ACCEPTS WILSON'S VIEWS

Austrian Note Declares the Government Hands Over the Entire Control of the Food Supply to the Czech Authorities—What Wilson Told Them.

London, Oct. 29.—The allies will make a separate peace with Austria upon these conditions:

1. The allied armies now advancing on the Danube must be given the right to use the Austrian railway, thus opening the door to Germany.

2. The Austrian armies released from the front must not be used against the revolting peoples of the dual monarchy.

Berne, via Paris, Oct. 29.—Austria-Hungary, in a note answering President Wilson's last message to her, accepts all of his conditions for an armistice and peace.

The text of the note as received here, omits for the first time in the dual monarchy's history the words "imperial and royal" as a preface to "government." It speaks throughout of "the Austro-Hungarian government." The text follows:

Basel, Oct. 29.—The text of the Austrian reply to President Wilson reads: "Austro-Hungary, accepting all the conditions the president has laid down for the entry into negotiations for an armistice and peace, no obstacle exists, according to our judgment of the Austro-Hungarian government to the beginning of these negotiations.

"The Austro-Hungarian government declares itself ready, in consequence without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to enter into negotiations upon peace between Austro-Hungary and the states in the opposing group and for an immediate armistice upon all Austro-Hungarian fronts.

"It asks President Wilson to be so kind as to begin overtures on this subject."

The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister instructed the Austro-Hungarian minister at Stockholm to ask the Swedish government to send the following note to the Washington government:

In reply to the note of President Wilson of the 18th (10th?) of this month, addressed to the Austro-Hungarian government and giving the decision of the president to speak directly with the Austro-Hungarian government on the question of an armistice and of peace, the Austro-Hungarian government has the honor to declare that equally with the preceding proclamations of the president, it adheres also to the same point of view contained in the last note upon the rights of the Austro-Hungarian peoples, especially those of the Czechs and Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs.

"Consequently, Austria-Hungary accepts all the conditions."

## What Wilson Said.

In his reply to Austria-Hungary October 19 President Wilson said that events of utmost importance had altered the attitude and responsibility of the United States since his speech of January 8, the fourteen points of which were accepted by Austria. The president added that in the interim the United States had recognized the Czech-Slovak as a belligerent, and had recognized the aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs for freedom.

"The president is therefore no longer at liberty to accept the mere 'autonomy' of these peoples as a basis of peace, but is obliged to insist that they and not he shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government will satisfy their aspirations and their conception of their rights and destiny as members of the family of nations."

In the last few days it has been reported that the Czechs were in complete control in Bohemia. It also has been reported that the Jugo-Slav nations have taken steps to throw off the yoke of Austria and establish a free state.

## Czechs Get Food Control.

Austria has handed over entire control of food supply and distribution to the Czech authorities in Bohemia, a Vienna dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says, with the result that 100 carloads of potatoes are on their way to the famishing Austrian capital.

## French Press Comment.

Paris, Oct. 29.—This being the first allied capital to receive the Austro-Hungarian note to President Wilson—the unofficial text came via Switzerland—the Paris press was quick to comment upon it. L'Intransigeant says:

"Austria accepts dismemberment." La Liberté: "Austria no longer exists. Hungary is breaking up. Whom does Count Andrássy represent?"

## Berger Is Indicted.

Milwaukee, Oct. 29.—Victor L. Berger and four others prominent in the Socialist party were included in more than fifty indictments recently returned by the federal grand jury. It was announced.

## British Take 5,600 Huns.

London, Oct. 29.—British troops in their offensive on the Austro-Italian front up to Sunday night had captured more than 5,600 prisoners, according to an official statement issued by the war office.

## DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—your hair can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

## The Exact Amount.

"Did old Skinfint leave much behind him when he died?"

"I believe he left all he had."

## "Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. All Druggists sell. Testimonials free. \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A recently patented oscillating electric fan can be made to move its blades either vertically or horizontally.

Chicago has opened a municipal playground.

In Japan girls twelve years old work ten and twelve hours a day.

## SPANISH INFLUENZA---WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED

Nothing New—Simply the Old Grip or La Grippe That Was Epidemic in 1889-90, Only Then It Came From Russia by Way of France and This Time by Way of Spain

Go to Bed and Stay Quiet—Take a Laxative—Eat Plenty of Nourishing Food—Keep Up Your Strength—Nature Is the Only "Cure"

## ALWAYS CALL A DOCTOR

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC. Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearances of grip, or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C., which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1891 this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

There is no occasion for panic—Influenza itself has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every 400 cases, according to the N. C. board of health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally patients in a run-down condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough or those who get up too early.

THE SYMPTOMS. Grip, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness, and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane or lining of the air passages, nose, throat and bronchial tubes; there is usually a hard cough, and a general feeling of sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

## THE TREATMENT

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powders, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course. Nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia, bronchitis developing, and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS. In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grippe germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then VapoRub should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and cover with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck, as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, attracting the blood to the surface, and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

## HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE

Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds—which means avoiding crowds—common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air, and good food. Above all, avoid colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

## KEEP FREE FROM COLDS

Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

Note—Vick's VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist, who found how to combine, in salve form, Menthol and Camphor with such volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cinnamon, etc., so that when the salve is applied to the body heat, these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors.

VapoRub is comparatively new in New York State and New England and a few Western states where it is just now being introduced, but in other sections of the country it is the standard home remedy in more than a million homes for all forms of cold troubles. Over six million jars were sold last year. VapoRub can be had in three sizes at all druggists. It is particularly recommended for children's croup and colds, since it is externally applied, and therefore can be used as freely as desired without the slightest harmful effects.

## Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price



Genuine bears signature

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

A wagonload of wine contributed by King George V to the Red Cross sold at auction for \$8,500.

New York will compile a history of all its soldiers who fall in war.

The first English man-of-war, the Great Harry, was launched in the year 1487.

Arizona forbids barbecues for the duration of the war.

## Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run-down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDARD, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISLELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LY.





## THE ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPY 5c.

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"OUR FLAG"

## The Shock of Peace

When will the war be over? Millions in their hearts hope that it may be soon, but thinking man may well fear the consequences of a peace which finds us unprepared.

Let us picture the arrival of peace. All the world's millions will be wild with joy. The expectation of sacrifice, privation and death will be supplanted with a frantic relief. The look ahead down the long hard road of war instantly will be wiped out and in its place will come happiness and a new atmosphere filled with rosy visions.

But, oh! the cold, gray dawn of the morning after, when we bathe our heads in an icy common sense and face the facts of a world half-destroyed, of cities uprooted, of manufactures diverted from their normal course, of industries all twisted from their old foundations, of whole populations deflected from the wonted ways they must again learn to travel.

Let us be selfish for a moment and blot out the awful picture of Europe. Let us consider only our own United States which war has as yet apparently so lightly touched.

Do you realize that at least ten millions of laborers are employed today in filling war orders, in making munitions for war, and in supplying with food, clothing and otherwise, our armies in the field? Do you realize that on the declaration of peace the United States will have in uniform in the army and navy four or five million men?

What will happen to affect these soldiers and these laborers? The first thing probably will be the cancellation of war orders. Every factory, every industry organized on a war basis will be obliged, in the space of a few days, to place itself on a peace basis and in doing this it will face the stark unknown.

If there are two million or more American soldiers in France it may require two years to bring them all home, but many of them will return immediately. Meanwhile, and this as soon as peace is declared, those assembled in cantonments in this country may be disbanded. What are these soldiers going to do, their former occupations largely gone and coming back to a world where industries are partly if not wholly stagnant, where offices are filled with substitutes, where factories are closing down?

We are floating now in the high tide of an artificial war commercial activity. How many have saved the extra wages earned? How many are ready to meet a protracted period of unemployment?

Of course, employers will make every possible haste to switch their factories over to peace products and to reconnect with peace markets and peace customers. But all this takes time.

Each man should ask himself,—what has he saved, what place has he ready to jump into when the one he now occupies is taken from him either by shutting down of the work or by the return of soldiers to whom the country owes first care.

Remember, too, that this shock of peace will hit us at a moment when the cost of living is at its pinnacle. Never before in our history will bread have cost so much, never before in our history will clothing, fuel and the essentials of life have been so high. Millions will face on one side the chasm of unemployment and on the other the mountain peak of the highest prices ever known for living essentials.

What will happen when demagogues may appear on every hand to preach anarchy and fear and envy and distrust and when the demagogue has for an audience not only those of his own ilk but the vast army compelled against its will to be idle and hungry?

Then through the streets of the cities may be heard the hollow clink of the empty dinner pail. Then through the stagnant factory aisles may wander the underfed workers. Then will millions call upon those who have been temporarily their for a terrible accounting.

That we may have a better idea of what this initial era of peace may be, let us go back to the panic of 1893. Let us take from history one startling essential fact. The consumption of wheat in 1893 was largely reduced.

Think what it means to have a large part of the normal amount of wheat bread taken from the millions, the hundred millions! Bread is the last thing which a human being denies himself. If people are buying less than their ordinary amount of bread, how much less do you imagine they will purchase of automobiles or furs or diamonds? If people are forced to buy less than their normal supply of bread, what becomes of the steel industry, what becomes of the coal mines, what becomes of the thousands of factories manufacturing every conceivable kind of material, what happens to the transportation facilities that convey the freights which are composed of these materials; what happens to the banks who supply the credit which supplies the money to meet the pay-rolls of these industries, of these factories, of these transportation systems?

What happens in such a condition to the farmer when he looks for a market for his crops and finds that the bank, having contracted its credit, has contracted every phase of industry so that no one is able to buy to the extent he once did the food the farmer grows? What happens to the farmer when the prices of the foodstuffs fall lower and there is no desirable market even for the little which he half-heartedly grows?

That which happens to the farmer, to the laborer, to the business man, to the clerk, to the professional man and to the financier is that which happens to the entire complicated structure of the nation.

It is panic. It happened in 1893, in a Democratic administration, and the effects of it were felt in this country for four years until a constructive republican administration came into power and again filled the American dinner-pail and again set the American nation on its feet.

It is not the purpose here to frighten. It may be necessary first to frighten so that we may realize that the situation that this country may face is imminently dangerous. But unless this fright produces a constructive action nothing is accomplished. If we are not frightened that we may be prepared, then we continue in idle dreams of the automatic prosperity of peace, until stern reality overtakes us.

Now is the time to prepare for Reconstruction. For practical purposes we can read the lesson for tomorrow in the pages of yesterday.

The Republican party, always constructive, possessing the able brains in America, rescued the nation from the consequences of the panic of 1893, and established the broad, deep, sound foundations of the national prosperity which has in this present time made us the first nation in the world. Now again this same Republican party must be brought to this commanding service that is required for the terrific era that shortly will be upon us.

The Republican party always has been the preparedness party. For years it advocated and agitated for war preparedness. It is now strenuously advocating peace preparedness.

The Republican party realizes that the problems of peace will out-master the problems of war. It realizes that the war is merely the preliminary era from which this nation is to be projected into the fiercest economic strife of all time.

We have had panics in the past. It is not necessary that any of them should be repeated in the era that is coming. It is better to present their possibility now and to provide against them than it is to say nothing and to do nothing until it is too late. The dinner pail need never be empty. The markets need not be depressed.

That industry should not be paralyzed by peace it is vitally necessary that the proper provision be made at the present time for these exceedingly grave problems of Reconstruction. It will be fatal to wait until they are actually upon us. The Republican party, true to its history of constructive statesmanship, for it has been called upon always to rescue the nation from financial panic and from the imminence of financial panic, already has laid the ground work by presenting in Congress the Weeks' Resolution calling for the appointment of a Committee on Reconstruction. If this bill passes the present Congress and if the next Congress is Republican, then its provisions may be carried out immediately and the necessary legislative steps will have been taken to avert the perils of peace.

The United States today stands on the threshold of the open door. Beyond lies the smiling plain of peace. But that plain will prove to be a mirage, unless experienced, competent guides are instantly found to take us across it.

The Republican party alone is competent to construct the bridge across which the nation may safely pass from a victorious war to a prosperous peace.

**Occasionally.**  
Occasionally a truthful man goes fishing.—Chicago Daily News.

**Inhumanity and Waste.**  
The annual loss of life among food animals in transit to Chicago alone is reported to be as follows. Cattle, 1,796; calves, 2,108; swine, 6,330; sheep, 3,120. That the greater part of this loss is due, more than to anything else, to the cruel and inconsiderate treatment of these poor creatures in loading and unloading and on the journey no one will question who knows anything about the evils connected with the transportation of animals.

**Secret of Peace.**  
It doesn't matter how much a man and his wife disagree as long as he doesn't let her know it.—Boston Transcript.

**Rebuff Discourteous.**  
Augustin Daly, who was regarded by the general public as one of the most frog-blooded of men, was standing in the lobby of his theater one evening when he was approached by an actor, who presented his card and inquired: "Do you recognize the profession?" "Did you ever see me stop and speak to one of them?" was the freezing reply.

**On Reading the Readers.**  
Voltaire said, in speaking of social revolution: "There is no danger in the nine-volume philosophical encyclopedia, but watch out for the pamphlet that fits into the side coat pocket and sells for a few sous."—Cottrell's Magazine.

**Nothing Good Made in a Hurry.**  
No great thing is created suddenly, any more than a bunch of grapes or a fig. If you tell me that you desire a fig, I answer you that there must be time. Let it first blossom, then bear fruit, then ripen.—Exchange.

**Paper From Bark.**  
Over 50 kinds of bark are now used to manufacture paper, besides banana skins, bean stalks, pea vines, coconut fiber, clover and hay straw, fresh water, weeds, seaweeds and over 150 kinds of grasses.

**Study the Future Well.**  
The future contains your uncut block of Parian marble. Beware how you smite it. Do not touch it until you have a plan, an idea, to work out of it. You may so mar the marble as to hinder the highest expression of your soul through it.

Bell  SystemAN APPEAL TO  
TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

Our already reduced force of operators, through War Conditions, is further depleted by the prevailing Influenza. Therefore

Please Be As Sparing As Possible In Your Use of

THE TELEPHONE

Omitting All Unnecessary Calls

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

## Republicans of Illinois!

THE welfare of your country, the honor of your State and prudent regard for your own personal interests, all call you to vote next **Tuesday, November 5**, for these Republican candidates:

**For United States Senator—Medill McCormick**  
**For Congressmen-at-Large—William E. Mason and Richard Yates**  
**For State Treasurer—Fred E. Sterling**  
**For Supt. of Public Instruction—Francis G. Blair**  
**For University Trustees—Margaret Day Blake, Cairo Trimble and John M. Herbert (Women Vote for These)**

It is equally important that you vote for Republican congressional, legislative and county candidates, to maintain, throughout the war, and afterward, the civilian morale and the efficient management of State and local affairs already established by Republican officials.

The great war to preserve Christian Civilization must be WON. America is in the war for that purpose—to end the war on a basis that will forbid its repetition. An inconclusive peace by negotiation or compromise is not to be thought of.

To achieve this unmistakable end, a Republican Congress—a Congress Republican in both branches—is essential. The imperative necessity of it is written on every page of Congressional history since America entered the war. Intelligent forecast of the future confirms it.

By Republican votes in Congress, and only by Republican votes, was America organized and armed for war in 1917. When Senators and Representatives of the President's party hesitated, quibbled and wobbled, Republicans were steadfast, and the aggressive patriotism which they expressed by word and vote in the halls of Congress was written with cold steel at Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, St. Quentin and the Argonne.

Now, with a victorious army in the field abroad, events day by day at home are emphasizing the imperative need of more Republicans in Congress—of a Republican majority in both House and Senate—whose courage, determination and traditions will be a guaranty that America's part in the war shall not be lost.

At issue in this election, too, is approval or disapproval of the splendidly loyal record of Illinois, in word and deed, under the inspiring leadership of Governor Lowden. And then the future—war problems and after-the-war problems of tremendous import.

For sixty years the Republican party has been the constructive party of State and Nation. Now, as never before in history, the interests of ALL the people demand that the constructive policy and constructive ability of the Republican party be employed in both State and Nation. The only means to that end lies in the election of the candidates named above and their fellow Republican candidates for the Legislature and County offices.

Republican  
State Central  
Committee

Frank L. Smith,  
Chairman  
Justus F. Johnson,  
Secretary

**Go to the Polls and See That Your Neighbor Goes on Election Day; Tuesday, November 5**

**Vote the Straight Republican Ticket!**



## Local and Personal Happenings

General election next Tuesday.

Underwear of all kinds, at Webb's.

Miss Mary Wilton spent Monday in Waukegan.

See my line of \$3.50 and \$3.75 shoes.

Ady Gumph of Chicago is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sedlack this week.

Douglas Fairbanks, the greatest star of the screen at the Majestic Saturday.

Five new cases of the "flu" have been reported in this village during the past week.

Mrs. Ivah Pitman and Miss Virginia Radtke of Kenosha spent over Sunday with their parents at this place.

We have buyers for 40 or 80 acre farms near Antioch. T. J. Stahl & Co., 224 W. Washington street, Waukegan.

The Majestic Theater will be re-opened Saturday evening, Nov. 2, after having been closed on account of the flu.

All members of the U. S. Boys Relief are requested to be present at the meeting on Monday afternoon, Nov. 4. Nellie Vos, sec'y.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sheehan and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sheehan motored to Rockford to visit relatives, from there they motored to Chicago.

The Red Cross will hold its regular meeting next Friday afternoon. Although there is no sewing to be done there are business matters to discuss and every member is invited to attend.

Mrs. Margaret Davis spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week at the home of her daughter Mrs. Christofferson in Kenosha. She was accompanied home by her granddaughter Loraine.

Today (Thursday) is the thirty-first day of October and tonight is the time for the mischievous youngsters to get out and play hallowe'en pranks. There hasn't been much said on the subject but we doubt not that there has been plenty of thinking going on.

The flu quarantine was lifted in Waukegan Monday, but nevertheless, Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, director of the state board of health, made it very plain that all health rules must be rigidly lived up to in order to prevent a possible re-occurrence of the epidemic.

In last weeks issue we made a statement in regard to the divorce proceedings of Mrs. Sadie Richards which Mr. Richards informs us was incorrect. He states that Judge Edwards granted the divorce by default but that a settlement in regard to the financial matters was reached out of court.

Don't neglect your eyes. You can have your eyes examined and glasses fitted at any time by an expert optometrist who uses the latest methods of measuring the powers of vision. We guarantee first class service and satisfaction. Call and see us about your eyes even if you have failed to get satisfaction elsewhere. Wm. Keulman, Optometrists, Antioch, Ill.

Mrs. L. A. Schrotland and two daughters of Grass Lake have closed their summer home there and taken a cottage in Chicago for the winter months. Mrs. Schrotland was at Grass Lake to regain her health following a seizure of pneumonia. They returned to the city sooner than they had planned on account of the illness of her only son Edward and his baby.

The young men of this vicinity, who are in class one of the present draft, have received notices from the local draft board to report at the Armory in Waukegan for instructions. This does not mean that they have been called into service, for, as Mr. Tiffany one of the members of the board informs us that they have as yet no orders to assign the young men to cantonments. The call issued by the board at this time is merely to give the boys a little advance military training and it is optional with the boys as to whether they avail themselves of the opportunity or not. A large percentage of the number has responded.

Cards of Thanks

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for their help during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother, also those who furnished flowers and the singers.

Fred W. Brown, Evelyn E. Brown.

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kindness and help after the destruction of the storm, The Savage Family.

PIANO TUNING

I am in Antioch and vicinity about once a month. If you want me write or phone.

EARL G. ALDEN,

21 Oakley Ave. WAUKEGAN, ILL. Phone 1154-M. Regular Tuning \$3.00

Band practice tonight.

Fresh pure buckwheat, at Webb's.

Vote for good roads, without taxation, next Tuesday.

Try a want or for sale adv. They bring results.

Sunday at the Majestic, Winifred Allen in From Two to Six.

Mackinaws all sizes for men and boys, at Webb's.

Be sure to vote all the "Little Ballots" at the election next Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Lux of Chicago is visiting at the home of her parents at this place.

Be sure to see Douglas Fairbanks at the Majestic Saturday, also a good comedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor of Waukegan are the guests of Antioch relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hadlock are visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Johnson in Kenosha.

The Delta Alpha class will meet next Saturday afternoon, Nov. 2, with Mrs. Albert Tiffany.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. VanPatten entertained their daughter and husband from Milwaukee over Sunday.

The women cannot vote for Good Roads next Tuesday, if they could the proposition would surely carry.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foster of Chicago were over Sunday guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Morrell.

List your farms for sale with T. J. Stahl & Co., Waukegan, the men who show results. Phone 237-238.

The Majestic theater will open Saturday Nov. 2, with Douglas Fairbanks in Flirting with Fate. Admission 11 and 22 cents.

Mrs. T. C. Wagner returned to her home in St. Paul the first of the week after having spent a couple of weeks with relatives here.

Dr. C. H. Barber, will be in Antioch hereafter on the last Sunday in each month. Those wishing glasses please call at H. J. Barber's.

A. M. Christensen returned to his work at the Nash factory in Kenosha on Monday after having been at home for a couple of weeks with the "flu".

Gov. Lowden has issued a proclamation designating next Saturday as fire and accident prevention day. On that day take a little time to ascertain that your stoves and chimneys are in the best possible condition to start in the winter. On account of so much soft coal being used this fall and winter unusual precaution for the prevention of fires is used.

Why Keep Sunday.

One reason for keeping Sunday is that it has a polishing and civilizing effect. We polish our shoes, clothes, body, mind and soul. Sunday wasn't meant for lying and lazying around.

HIGHWAY NOTICE

Public Letting of Road Work

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned officials of the town of Antioch, at the town hall, in Antioch, at 8 o'clock p. m., Saturday, Nov. 2, 1918, for the graveling of the following road:

The Pikeville road from end of gravel in section 2, 46-10, easterly for a distance of one hundred-ninety rods, more or less.

Said improvement shall consist of furnishing, delivering and spreading pit-run gravel, using three (3) cubic yards per lineal rod of road.

Each bidder will state in his proposal the name and location of the pit from which he proposes to furnish gravel.

Right is reserved to increase or diminish amount of work to be done to the extent of twenty (20) per cent as conditions may be found to warrant.

Each bidder shall tender with his bid for road a certified check of fifty (\$50.00) dollars, made payable to the town clerk of the town of Antioch, as a guarantee that if awarded contract he will promptly enter into contract and file a good and sufficient bond.

Work shall begin within ten (10) days after the awarding of contract, and shall be completed by December 15, 1918. Work shall be performed in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by the County Superintendent of Highways, and to his entire satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of and under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways of Antioch. Said work is to be paid for when the year's taxes are collected.

Dated at Antioch, Illinois, this 21st day of October, A. D. 1918.

FRANK DUNN, Commissioner of Highways.

C. F. RICHARDS, Town Clerk.

CHAS. E. RUSSELL, Co. Superintendent of Highways.

Ball Brand footwear, at Webb's.

Next Wednesday at the Majestic, a Paramount Picture.

For sale—7 room house and barn on Main street. Inquire of A. M. Christensen. 5ml.

Any old kind of gloves and mittens for men and kids, at Webb's.

The "Christmas labels" have begun to arrive from the boys over seas. When you get your label apply to the Red Cross for the regulation box and instructions.

Every since the fire on the John Lane farm a short time ago workmen have been busy erecting a small barn which is now complete. This was rushed to completion in order to provide a temporary shelter for the stock this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stickles, who recently sold their home here to Mrs. Forbrich, are planning to move to Bangor, Mich. Mr. Stickles expects to leave the latter part of this week, while Mrs. Stickles will remain here until about the middle of November, before going to their new location.

Have a Heart, Judge.

In the long run an automobilist doesn't gain time by making too much of it in the city limits. The chances are he'll have to do some.

CLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—My road mare, cheap. Inquire of Dr. Beebe. 51tf

FOR SALE—Corn binders and binding twine. Inquire of C. F. Richards. 4

FOR SALE—Good second hand cook stove. Inquire of Bert Edwards, Antioch R. D. 2. 7w3

FOR SALE—A six room house with bath on Spafford street. L. J. Osmond. 8tf

FOR SALE or RENT—A 50 acre farm situated on two lakes. Inquire of Jos. Savage, Antioch.

FOR SALE—R. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerels. Price \$2.00. Inquire of C. E. Kelly. 4w9

FOR SALE—Two sheet iron chunk stoves, cheap. Inquire of H. S. Messinger.

FOR SALE—Clover, timothy and alfalfa, baled, also 21 acres of corn in shock. Inquire of Roy Daughenbaugh at the C. L. VanPatten farm.

FOR RENT—A farm of 160 acres, five and one half miles northeast of Antioch on the State line road, known as the late T. C. Kelly place. Possession given March 1. Can do fall plowing. For particulars write to Geo. B. Kelly, 1150 Lovel Ave., Chicago. w4

J. C. JAMES

Licensed Umbalmer and Undertaker

Calls Answered Day or Night

Phone 149-M.

W. G. Bragg

Teacher of Violin

Associate teacher of Chas. K. Lindsay

Studio in Opera House Block

Reference

Dr. F. S. Morrell, Antioch

For Electric

lighting, fixtures, motors, irons, ranges, washing machines and all other power and heating devices see

Cash or easy payment

P. D. SKILBECK,

Phone, 48-J Grays Lake

House wiring our specialty

J. L. REDDING, D. V. M.

Veterinary Surgeon

Calls Answered Promptly

Phones: Antioch, 164 R 1

Local, 1 L, 1 S, 1 L.

RUSSELL, ILL.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

Missouri and Iowa land for sale. For particulars address.

C. O. GALIGER,

Clio, Iowa.

INGALLS BROS.

OPTOMETRISTS

Graduates of McCormick Optical College

EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED

ARTIFICIAL EYES

Some Lighting facts you want to know about right now!

Your dollar to day buys less bread, less meat, less clothes than ever before, but your electric dollar buys MORE. And you can make it buy still more by using

Edson Mazda Lamps

For MAZDA Lamps give three times as much light as carbon lamps without increasing the amount of current used.

Public Service Co. of Northern Ills.

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director

ANTIOCH, ILL.

PHONE 128-R

ALSO FARMER'S LINE

A. HADLOCK, Oph. M.

Optometrist

Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted

At Keulman's Jewelry Store

Antioch, Ill.

Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A. M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

FRANK HUBER, Sec'y. P. O. HAWKINS, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

JULIA ROSENFELDT, W. M.

IDA OSMOND, Sec'y.

BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

J. E. BROOK, Banker

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

J. C. JAMES, Clerk. NORRIS PROCTOR, V. C.

W. G. Bragg

Teacher of Violin

Associate teacher of Chas. K. Lindsay

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RUSSELL, ILL.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

Missouri and Iowa land for sale. For particulars address.

C. O. GALIGER,

Clio, Iowa.

## Announcement

We believe that the druggists as well as other business men is entitled to reasonable hours.

We will close our store at 6:00 P. M. every evening, except Wednesday and Saturday, during the winter.

Open Sundays 8:00 to 10:00 A. M. and 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.

We are at your service, however, day or night in case of sickness or emergency. Residence telephone 176-J.

King's Drug Store

Telephone 111-M. and Farmer's Line.

## ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

Try Our New

SANO

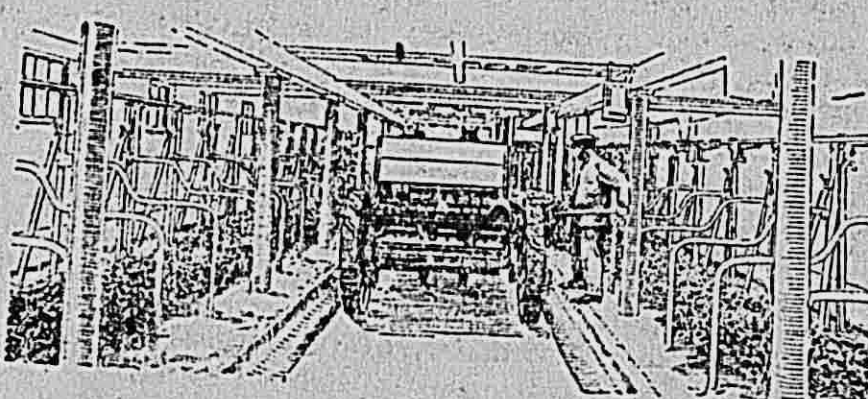
Brand Flour

Custom Grinding of All Kinds

Let us show you what we can do

Corner Main and Railroad Streets, Antioch

LOW CORN KING



## The Easy Way is Best

GET that pile of manure out on your fields right after harvest where it will do some good. No, not with a wagon. You waste a full third of it if you do it that way, and you have a hard, dirty, disagreeable job besides. The easy way is the paying way. Get a Low Corn King spreader that will tear the manure into small pieces, discharge its load in four to seven minutes, and spread it in an even coat over the entire surface of the ground. That's the way to use stable manure. Then you can depend upon an increase of crop yields without having to plant more acreage than you can care for. Look at present prices of farm produce. Raise all you can. Buy and use a

## Low Corn King Manure Spreader

Three sizes—small, medium and large. All steel frames with working parts of the spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns about. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axle working in roller bearings carries seventy-five per cent of the load. All-steel heater cannot warp, shrink, or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respect. Buy a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader this year. Come in and place your order now.

## MANURE SPREADERS

Chas. F. Richards, Antioch, Agent.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores

24 North Dearborn St. Chicago

DR. L. H. COULSON

Veterinarian

Both Phone Gray







## 343 PERSONS DIE IN SEA DISASTER

Canadian Steamer Wrecked in  
Alaskan Waters; All on  
Board Lost.

### "NOSURVIVORS" IS REPORT

Many Prominent Citizens of Canada  
Lost Their Lives—Million Dollars  
in Gold Goes Down With  
the Vessel.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—Three hundred and forty-three persons, most of them in-bound Alaskans and residents of the Yukon territory, lost their lives when the Canadian Pacific Steamship company's passenger steamer Princess Sophia was battered by a storm, dragged across Vanderbilt reef, and dropped to the bottom of Lynn canal, an arm of the Inside passage not far south of Skagway, Alaska.

"No survivors," read a wireless message from Juneau, Alaska, telling of the loss.

Tolson, Y. T., Oct. 29.—Some of the best-known residents of the Klondike go country were lost when the Princess Sophia sank.

Clondike gold producers said they understood the Princess Sophia carried a big gold shipment, possibly worth \$1,000,000 or more.

### BRITISH TROOPS IN ALEPPO

Victory by General Allenby's Forces  
Cuts Off the Turks in Mesopotamia.

London, Oct. 29.—The war office made official announcement that British cavalry and armored motorcars occupied Aleppo. They met with slight opposition.

This is the latest of the great number of victories won by the forces of general Allenby in his advance eastward and northward through Palestine and Syria. Aleppo is 185 miles north of Damascus and 70 miles east of the Mediterranean.

The Turks at the beginning of last week were defending Aleppo with 12,000 men, but these retired to the north.

### CHICAGO AWAY "OVER TOP"

City's Total Liberty Loan Subscriptions \$305,000,000—Leads Seventh District.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Chicago magnificently redeemed itself in the last days of the fourth Liberty loan campaign. Not only did it equal its quota, but it exceeded in percentage of oversubscription all other divisions of the Seventh federal reserve district. Iowa, which was first "over the top," has the smallest percentage of oversubscription. It was a case of hare and tortoise, and Chicago, like the tortoise, won.

### WAR REVENUE BILL HELD UP

Measure Will Not Be Reported Until  
After Election, Says Senator  
Simmons.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The war revenue bill will not be reported to the senate until after the November elections, Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, which is revising the house draft of the measure, announced that the committee deems it utterly impossible to complete its revision and return the redrafted measure to the senate by October 29, when leaders plan for congress to recess until November 12.

### FIX NOVEMBER HOG PRICES

Rates Agreed Upon at Conferences in  
Washington—Prices Are  
Withheld.

Washington, Oct. 29.—November hog prices have been agreed upon at conferences here between officials of the food administration and bureau of markets and representatives of producers, commission men and packers. Market centers were notified, but announcement of the prices here was withheld.

### BRITISH FIGHTING ON PIAVE

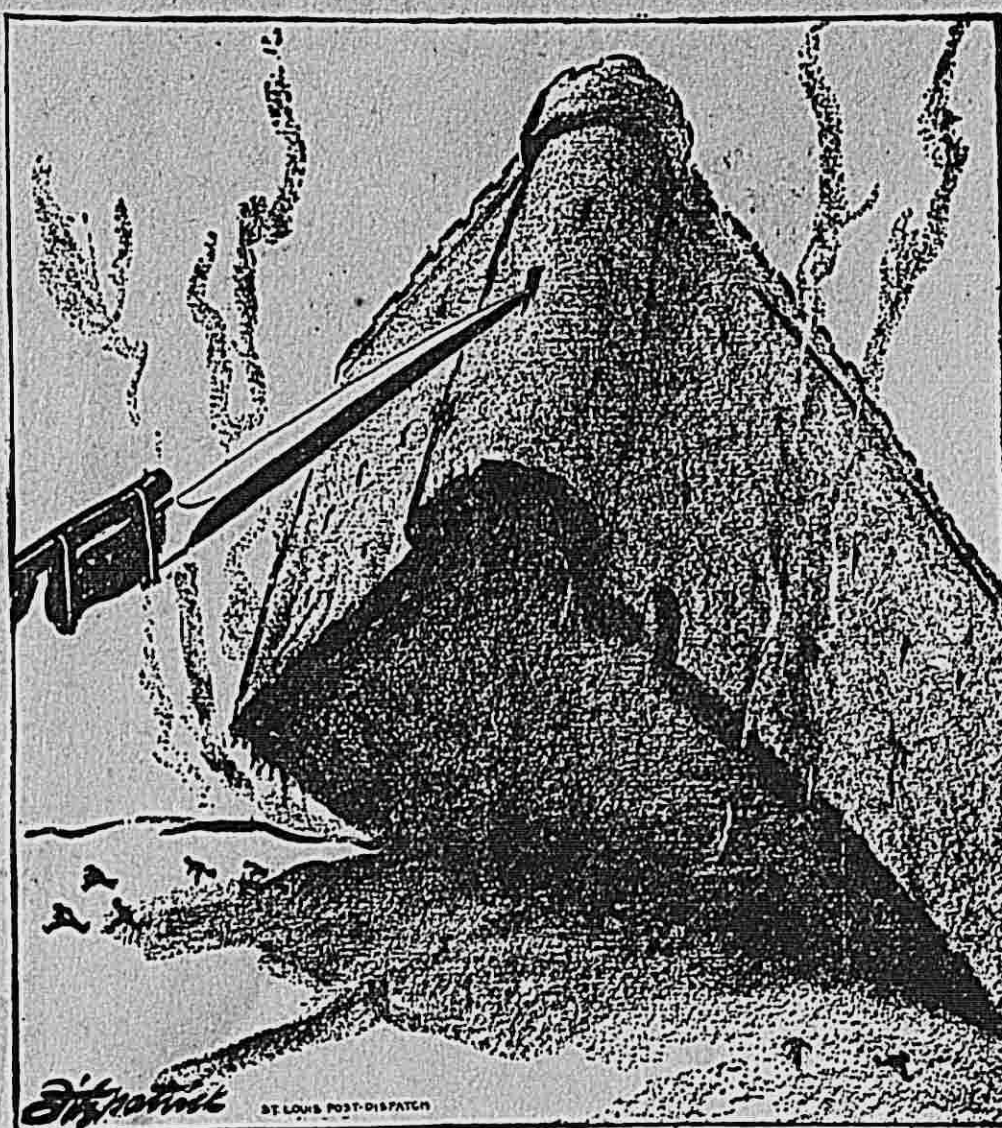
English Troops Occupy Island in  
River—Take More Than 710  
Prisoners.

London, Oct. 29.—British troops fighting along the Piave river since the night of October 23-24 have occupied the island of Grave di Papadopoli and taken more than 710 prisoners, according to an official statement. Violent Austrian counter-attacks were repulsed.

Grip Epidemic Hits Mexico.  
Mexico City, Oct. 28.—Spanish influenza is epidemic in virtually all parts of the republic, except the extreme south and a few of the Pacific coast states. Newspapers estimate the number of cases here at 60,000.

Demand German Republic.  
The Hague, Oct. 29.—In the first speech in the reichstag since his release from prison, Herr Dittman, socialist, demanded a German republic. It became known here. Independent socialists echoed the demand.

## THE HOUSE OF KOHENZOLLERN



### SLASH TAX ON SPIRITS SOLDIERS IN WRECK

RADICAL CHANGE MADE IN PROVISIONS OF REVENUE BILL.

Military Deficiency Measure, Carrying \$6,345,523,688, Reported to Senate.

Washington, Oct. 26.—In lieu of the taxes on estates proposed in the house war revenue bill, the senate finance committee in its revision adopted a plan of taxing inheritances of \$10,000 and more, at rates to be fixed later. The committee also decided to reduce to \$2.20 per gallon the tax on distilled spirits used for industrial, medicinal and other nonbeverage purposes.

The new tax proposes that inheritances received by heirs, instead of estates left by deceased persons, shall be the subjects of federal taxation, after state inheritance taxes are imposed.

The revenue of the government probably would be half of the \$10,000,000 levy on estates proposed in the house bill. Returns from life insurance policies under \$25,000 would not be taxed under the committee's plan.

Reduction of the rate on nonbeverage distilled spirits and alcohol ordered by the committee was said to be in response to interests urging it in order to stimulate production of spirits needed for munitions and also to reduce the cost of medicines. The house had fixed the tax at \$4.40 per gallon. Recently the senate committee reduced that to \$3.20 and today to \$2.20 per gallon, which is the rate under present law.

House and senate conferees on the emergency agricultural appropriation bill with its amendments for national wartime prohibition, failed to break their deadlock in the rent profiteering section and decided to report a disagreement.

The military deficiency bill, carrying \$6,345,523,688, only a slight decrease from the original house draft, was reported to the senate today by the appropriations committee. Anticipating speedy passage of the bill by the senate, the house interrupted its three-day recess program and adjourned until tomorrow so that no delay might result in sending the measure to conference.

### A. STAMFORD WHITE DIES

President of Board of Trade of Chicago Succumbs to Illness After Two Weeks' Illness.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—A. Stamford White, president of the board of trade, died at his home, 5217 University avenue, of influenza. He had been ill for two weeks. Mr. White served two terms as president of the board. He was elected to that office in 1910. He was senior member of the grain and provision firm of A. S. White & Co., and has been a member of the board since 1881. He was born in Liverpool, England.

### BIG VICTORY FOR SERBIANS

Defeat Armies of Enemy in Valley of Morava River—Foe Retreats in Disorder.

London, Oct. 28.—The Serbians have defeated the armies of the enemy in the valley of the great Morava river, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreating in disorder.

### O. K.'s Express Rate Boost

Washington, Oct. 29.—The interstate commerce commission approved proposed increases in express rates, to become effective unless another method of giving the express company added revenue is worked out.

### Influenza Spreading in Paris

Paris, Oct. 29.—The Spanish influenza epidemic continues to spread here. Municipal statistics of the last week show 1,044 deaths in the Paris region of which 880 were officially attributed to influenza.

### FIFTY HURT IN ACCIDENT NEAR GENEVA, ILLINOIS.

Thirteen Cars on Chicago & Northwestern Line Turn Over—Troops Were on Way to Atlantic Port.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Approximately fifty soldiers, members of the Eighth United States Infantry, are suffering from injuries received when a Chicago & Northwestern train of thirteen cars, which was transporting them toward an Atlantic deportation port, tipped over three miles west of Geneva, Ill.

The accident is attributed to a split rail. The train was going at 50 miles an hour to make up lost time, and the engine and first three cars passed the split in safety. The next nine cars were hurled from the track, while the last car escaped.

Among the injured soldiers, who were en route from Camp Fremont, in California, who were taken to the Colonial hospital at Geneva, are:

Omer Acree, Pomona, Cal.; Leo Bingham, Thatcher, Ariz.; Byron F. Brown, Temple, Tex.; John H. Ellikor, Enterprise, Utah; Clarence Roney, Charleston, Miss.; Carlos Domingo, Placentia, Cal.; Godfrey Gottfried, Daly City, Colo.; Sergt. John J. Egan, Philadelphia, Pa.; Erwin Jewett, Gilmore, Idaho; John Chimes, Santa Barbara, Cal.; Walter S. Mitchell, El Paso, Tex.; J. S. Peoples, Yuma, Ariz.; Robert McKinley, Yuma, Ariz.; John Orth, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. S. Moody, Redding, Cal.; Claude C. Burr, Riverside, Cal.; Millard C. Johnson, Bloomington, Ill.; Sergt. Wallace Henderson, Portland, Ore.; William L. Nummy, Elsmore, Utah.

Difficulty in ascertaining all the facts was experienced due to the confusion thrown around the wreck by the troops, who immediately took charge. It is feared two of the soldiers may die from their injuries.

### DUTCH SHIPS RENEW TRIPS

Trade With the United States and England Planned With Withdrawal of U-Boats.

London, Oct. 28.—Dutch newspapers say that shipping concerns in Holland are taking steps preparatory to resuming regular trips to England and America in consequence of the predicted withdrawal of the U-boat menace, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Shipping with Denmark was resumed Wednesday, it is said.

### YANKEE AIRMEN DOWN HUNS

German Two-Seater and an Observation Balloon Destroyed by American Flyers.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 25.—Lieut. Sidney White of Elizabeth City, N. C., brought down a German two-seater airplane and fought off five other enemy machines which came to its assistance. Lieut. Wier Cook of Anderson, Ind., brought down a balloon.

### Two Student Aviators Killed.

Miami, Fla., Oct. 25.—Student aviators M. L. Hope of Merced, Ill., and Percy M. Gering of Pittsburgh, Pa., were instantly killed at the Marine Corps aviation field while practicing aerial gunnery.

### British Cut Hog Ration.

London, Oct. 29.—Keepers of pigs have been notified by the board of agriculture of the probable discontinuance of the small ration of concentrated feed which has hitherto been allowed them.

### Ella Flagg Young Dies.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, former superintendent of schools of Chicago and one of the most prominent educators of the United States, died in Washington, D. C., of influenza.

## COL. E. M. HOUSE NOW IN FRANCE

Admiral Benson, General Bliss  
and Wilson's Friend to  
Consult Allies.

### TO DISCUSS TRUCE TERMS

Texas Authorized to Represent President Wilson—Berlin Crowds Demand That the Kaiser Abdicate—Hungarians Die in Revolt.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's closest political adviser, accompanied by Admiral W. S. Benson, has arrived in France. Colonel House will represent President Wilson in all diplomatic matters growing out of the existing situation. Admiral Benson will represent the navy in the various conferences which are to deal with the armistice request of Germany which has been referred to the entente by President Wilson.

In all conferences that may be held Colonel House will deal with matters purely political; Gen. T. H. Bliss will handle the purely military matters, and Admiral Benson will deal with naval questions. Admiral Benson's presence will insure that the navy has adequate representation by a full ranking officer, as he is the ranking admiral of the navy.

Paris, Oct. 28.—An enormous crowd assembled before the reichstag building in Berlin Thursday, calling for the abdication of Emperor William and the formation of a republic, according to a special dispatch from Zurich to L'Information.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist leader who has just been released from prison, was applauded frantically. He was compelled to enter a carriage filled with flowers, from which he made a speech declaring that the time of the people had arrived.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—Turkey will accept peace based on the principles of right and justice laid down by President Wilson, which the new Turkish government approves. The grand vizier, Tewfik Pasha, is quoted in a Constantinople dispatch as having so stated in parliament.

London, Oct. 28.—The revolt of Croatian soldiers of the Seventy-ninth regiment at Fiume has been suppressed by three Austro-Hungarian regiments arriving from Albania, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. There was hard street fighting at Fiume in which hundreds of persons were killed, the dispatch adds.

According to Zurich dispatches, two Slav regiments have mutilated and captured Karlovitz, 200 miles east of Fiume.

### O. K.'S EXPRESS RATE BOOST

Commerce Body Approves Proposed Increase Unless Revenue Can Be Had From Other Sources.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The interstate commerce commission approved the proposed increases in express rates, to become effective unless another method of giving the American Railway Express company added revenue is worked out with the railway administration.

### WILSON ACTS FOR SUFFRAGE

Asks Oklahoma to Vote for Equal Rights at Election November 5—Program of Justice.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Another move in behalf of woman suffrage was made by President Wilson. He addressed the voters of Oklahoma, who act on the suffrage amendment November 5, reiterating his judgment that adoption of woman suffrage is a necessary part of the program for justice and reconstruction.

### LATIN FLYERS SINK U-BOAT

Italians Bombard Enemy Submarine From Low Height—Bellevue Vessel Was Sunk.

Rome, Oct. 25.—Italian naval aviators have bombarded an enemy submarine from a low height and believe that the U-boat was sunk, says an official statement.

### Belgian Capital to Bruges.

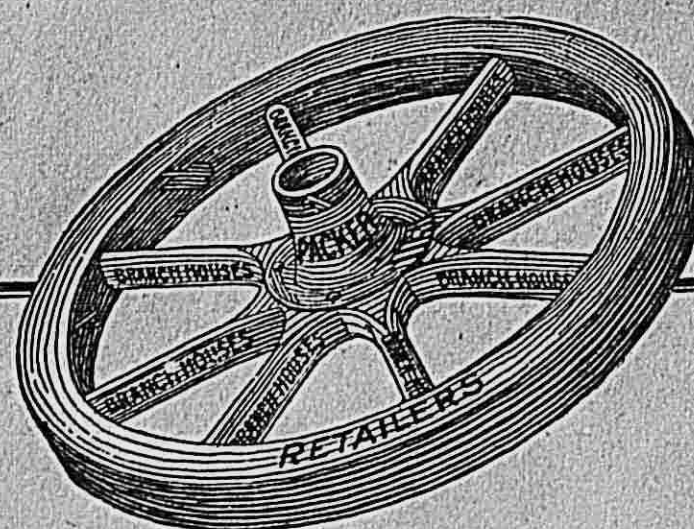
Havre, Oct. 26.—The whole of the province of western Flanders and part of eastern Flanders and Hainaut, having been recovered from the Germans, the Belgian government has decided to establish its administrative departments in Bruges.

### No Raise in Coal Mine Pay.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Fuel Administrator Garfield refused to grant bituminous coal miners an increase of wages sought in connection with the plan for stabilization of wages worked out for the anthracite miners.

### Capture 5,000 Huns.

Rome, Oct. 28.—In bitter fighting Friday in the region of Monte Grappa, the Italians established themselves on the northern bank of the Orsile river. They captured nearly 5,000 prisoners.



## "Spokes"— and the Swift "Wheel"

What would you consumers think of a wheel without spokes?

What would you think of a man who would take any or all of the spokes out of a wheel to make it run better?

Swift & Company's business of getting fresh meat to you is a wheel, of which the packing plant is only the hub. Retail dealers are the rim—and Swift & Company Branch Houses are the spokes.

The hub wouldn't do the wheel much good and you wouldn't have much use for hub or rim if it weren't for the spokes that fit them all together to make a wheel of it.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are placed, after thorough investigation, in centers where they can be successfully operated and do the most good for the most people at the least possible cost.

Each "spoke" is in charge of a man who knows that he is there to keep you supplied at all times with meat, sweet and fresh; and who knows that if he doesn't do it, his competitor will.

How much good would the hub and the rim of the Swift "wheel" do you if the spokes were done away with?



Swift & Company, U. S. A.



### Yanks Will Rerest England.

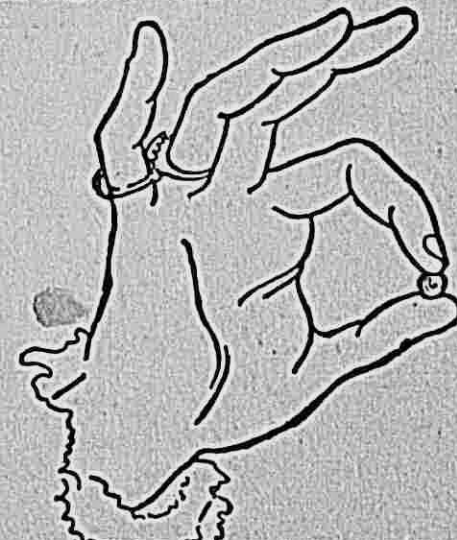
One of the great tasks of reconstruction in Great Britain will be forestry, according to American foresters who have been at work in lumber camps in England and Scotland for the past year. The Americans are assisted by young women, who use heavy two-handed saws and who clear away all the underbrush.

Course it is. "Well, it's a low trick, anyhow," said hubble. "What, my dear?" asked his wife anxiously. "The way they are raising prices."

### LIFT OFF CORNS!

With fingers! Corns and calluses lift off. No pain!

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

Used Bleached Wood Pulp. In 1872 Professor Mitscherlich, a Swede, first produced paper from bleached wood pulp on a commercial scale.

Switzerland will supply watches for the American.

Miners in India \$1,000 in wages for

When Your Eyes Need Care  
Try Murine Eye Remedy  
No Smarting Just Soothing. 50 cents at  
Druggists or mail. Write for Free Bro Book.  
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO



## RURAL NEWS

## LAKE VILLA

Mrs. A. K. Keale was in Grayslake on Wednesday.

Mrs. Lee, who has been very ill with influenza, is improving.

Rev. Snyder has again taken up his work at Garrett Biblical Institute.

P. S. Daniels spent Sunday with Harold at Lake Forest university.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Dixon, who have been quite ill, are able to be out again.

The Shepardson family entertained relatives from Pennsylvania last week.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Potter next Wednesday and will enjoy a picnic dinner.

Irving Pester, who received his call recently, again received word not to come has gone to Kenosha to work in a factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Douglas spent the week-end with his parents here and Mrs. Douglas remained for the week.

N. G. Lentzner of Almond, Wis., former principal here, spent a few days here last week calling on old friends and attended the Mitchell funeral.

Ernest Gratz returned last week from Columbus, Ohio, where he had been exhibiting some of the Dering cattle and horses. He brought home some of the premiums.

Jas. Atwell and wife have returned from Maywood and report Mrs. Glosser much better since her recent illness of bronchial pneumonia, and her son, Lieutenant Glosser, who was very ill with pneumonia at Louisville, Ky., well on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Carl Miller was called to Burlington the first of the week by the death of her mother, who had gone there to help in the family of her daughter, who were all sick with influenza. Mrs. Miller is caring for her sister's small son. Our sympathy goes out to them in the loss of their mother, is a great one, indeed.

A very pretty and impressive marriage ceremony took place at the parsonage Monday evening when Victor Bumberg, brother of Mrs. Nigrin, and Miss Hulda Anderson both of Kenosha were married by Rev. Snyder, using the double ring ceremony, which was witnessed by the groom's sister and the pastor's wife. The bride was baptized immediately before the ceremony. We extend hearty congratulations to the young couple who will make their home in Kenosha where the groom is employed.

## You Are an Heir.

We like to preach the doctrine of contentment. Now, there is no man so content as the man who is heir to a great estate, and you are heir to the greatest estate that ever was, namely, the whole earth. Once the earth was owned in common by all the people. Well, are you not an heir of the original owners? It is nothing at all to own just a little corner of the world and no more. All of it is yours if you have eyes to see, ears to hear and the heart to feel.—Los Angeles Times.

## Chancery Notice

STATE OF ILLINOIS )  
COUNTY OF LAKE )  
Circuit Court of Lake County.  
December term A. D. 1918.  
Margaret Rottmayer vs. William G. Rottmayer Jr., in Chancery—No. 9345.  
The requisite affidavit having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said William G. Rottmayer, Jr., defendant as aforesaid that the above named Complainant heretofore filed her Bill of Complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendant, returnable on the first day of the term of the Circuit Court of Lake County, to be held at the court house in Waukegan, in said Lake County, on the first Monday of October A. D. 1918, and that Alias Summons issued out of said Court, returnable on the first day of the December term A. D. 1918, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

Lewis O. Brockway, Clerk.  
Waukegan, Illinois, October 14th A. D. 1918.

William A. Deane,  
Complainant's Solicitor.

## A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"  
CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

of twice with.  
has been the t.  
thurs. Nowell of  
Walter Teneyck, Jr., 1-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL. C. NIEMAN, Maker  
Phone Canal 4478  
Both times the Americ.  
to their own lines.  
OFFICE 1204 S. LEAVITT ST

## TREVOR

Wm. Evans spent Wednesday in Waukegan.

Louis Felter of Antioch was here on Monday.

Murray Horton of Antioch called here Monday.

Frank Hahn autoed to Kenosha on business Thursday.

Geo. Higgins and wife were Kenosha shoppers Monday.

Mrs. Baethke is entertaining a niece and nephew from Hinsdale.

Alvis Hahn transacted business in Chicago Friday and Saturday.

Clemence Schmidcamp of Racine was an over Sunday visitor here.

Mr. Groh moved his family and household goods to Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. Hanneman attended the funeral of Albert Otto in Bristol Thursday.

Luther Taylor and brother of Racine are visiting their sister, Mrs. Hartnell.

Mr. and Mrs. McKay are entertaining their daughter-in-law from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hartnell and son went to Racine Saturday to visit relatives.

Mr. Wedell and daughter Lulu, who are working in Kenosha spent Sunday with home folks.

Private A. G. Sawlis of Camp Logan, Ill., spent over Sunday with his uncle, D. A. McKay.

Mrs. Chas. Oetting and Mrs. Joseph Smith called at the Otto home in Bristol Wednesday.

The long dry spell was broken Thursday by an all day rain and another heavy rain fall Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Lubeno spent over Sunday in Chicago. Her sister and son accompanied her home.

Charles Higgins of Grand Rapids, Michigan, spent the first of the week with his brother George.

Kenneth Kruckman of Burlington spent the first of the week with his cousin, Milton Patrick.

August Baethke and daughter, Lillian autoed to Hinsdale last Friday. Mrs. Baethke, who has been visiting her parents returned with them.

On Tuesday Wm. Evans held an inquest over the remains of a man seventy years old, who died suddenly at Silverlake. He had been employed for sometime on the R. R. section.

## MILLBURN

L. S. Bonner, wife and daughter are visiting relatives at Three Oaks, Mich.

A. H. Stewart has returned home from a two week visit with her children.

Miss Belle Watson spent several days with her niece Miss Inez Pollock in Chicago.

The Ladies Aid bazaar will be postponed until the middle of November or until further notice.

Miss Anet Hucker of Antioch has begun teaching the Hockaday school, having been closed four weeks.

Wm. A. Truax and family expect to move Friday to the Fred Brown farm if they are better of the influenza.

Edward Filson and family will move Friday to Trevor, Wis., where they will make their home this winter.

Rev. and Mrs. Safford and Miss Clara Foote expect to return from Wheaton, Ill., having spent the past two weeks with their daughter there.

## Highland Proclamation.

The following is a proclamation said to have been once issued at Kenmore: "A one time, ho yes! an' a two time, ho yes! and a tree time, ho yes! To a' them wha' ha' gotten the spoke (English), no persons, at no time after nor before, will pu' peats nor hawks heather on my Lord Prentalappin's moss, or my lordship to pe surely will prout them perfore her to be pe heater, and syne hangt; and gln she'll come back till pe waur done 'till her aor a' tat."

## Optimistic Thought.

A city does not prosper that shakes with sedition and is rent by evil counsels.

## WILMOT

Richard Klare is visiting at William Morgan's.

Arthur Holdorf drove to Kenosha Thursday.

D. J. Vincent motored to Kenosha on Monday.

Ernest Peacock was in Kenosha on business Monday.

John Moran was ill with influenza the first of the week.

August Panknin was in Kenosha on business Monday.

John Memler was in Kenosha on business Monday.

Miss Sophia Runkel spent the first of the week in Kenosha.

Charles Hasselman made a business trip to Kenosha Monday.

Dr. Warriner was called to Wilmot professionally Wednesday.

Dr. Fletcher of Salem was a professional visitor here Saturday.

Albert Shack and son of Kenosha drove out to Wilmot Saturday.

Mrs. John Hazelman has been ill with the influenza the past week.

James Carey is ill with the influenza at the John Ludwig home in Silver Lake.

Mrs. B. Stevens of Spring Grove is visiting her sister Mrs. J. F. Thompson.

Emma and Elizabeth Kruckman of Kenosha are guests at the Frank Kruckman home.

McKinley Hodge of the Great Lakes, was a guest at E. E. Wright's the first of the week.

Marie Mattern is home during the time her school remains closed for the epidemic.

Dr. and Mrs. Darby and Philip Hook, of Grayslake motored to Wilmot Wednesday.

Guy Loftus and family and Mr. and Mrs. T. Loftus motored to Hebron Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean have returned from an extended stay at the Bert Dean home in Silverlake.

Fred Hanneman is home from Marshfield during the time the schools are closed for the influenza.

Tony Anderson, Harry McDougal and Mr. Clemstein were among those in Kenosha on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonie returned from an extended visit with relatives in Minnesota and Iowa the first of the week.

Huldah Bowman returned to Racine Saturday, having recovered from her recent serious illness with the influenza.

Funeral services for Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Swenson of Genoa, were held at Genoa on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Stensel entertained a number of friends in honor of their fourteenth wedding anniversary Saturday night.

One hundred and five pounds of nuts and fruit pies were forwarded to the Kenosha Red Cross by the local branch the first of the week.

Salem township sold over \$86,000 worth of Liberty bonds in the last campaign. The quota was \$84,000. \$32,500 was sold by the Women's Committee.

Mrs. Reynolds and Dwaines Dowell drove to Kenosha Saturday. W. Peterson and family returned with them for an over Sunday visit at the Reynolds home.

Miss Roeker entertained her sister from Chicago several days last week, returning to the city with her for the remainder of the time the Wilmot schools are closed.

Funeral services for Mr. and Mrs. Gant of Silverlake were held at their late home there Saturday afternoon with interment in the Wilmot cemetery.

Mrs. L. Holdorf entertained Clarence and Albert Holdorf of Camp Logan and the Great Lakes over Sunday. They are sons of Albert Holdorf of Iowa. Saturday night Mrs. Holdorf entertained a number of relatives in their honor.

The King Got His.

Solomon, a London musician, had as pupil King George II. One day, when the king had not distinguished himself by great practice or skill in playing, the teacher gave him the following classification of fiddlers. "Fiddlers, your majesty, may be divided into three classes: To the first belong those who cannot play at all; to the second those who play badly; and to the third those who play well. You, sire, have already reached the second class."

A Fighting Kansan.

An Atchison man has figured in so many church rows his wife has put a service flag in the window.—Athens Globe.

Another Theory Shattered.

Fat people don't really laugh louder than thin ones. It just shakes 'em up more.

"NOW AND THEN"  
LEWIS' WAR RECORD

Senator Watson of Indiana Compares 1898 with 1918 in Showing Up Illinois' Democratic Senatorial Candidate.

## J. Hamilton Lewis in the Spanish-American war:

Falls to support president in the Spanish-American war;

His opposition in appropriations of money to arm and equip American soldiers in the field;

His vote "No" on legislation to issue bonds in support of our government when we were in war with Spain;

His speech "there can be no such cry as 'My country before my party.'"

This is the official transcript in the Congressional Record of a speech by Hon. James E. Watson of Indiana, in the senate of the United States Thursday, July 11, 1918:

Mr. Watson—Yesterday the senator from Illinois (J. Hamilton Lewis) made the statement that we should follow the president; that in the day of stress, in the time of storm, and in the hour of peril we should hear only the voice of the chief executive.

Let me call the senator's attention to the fact that a marvelous change has come over the spirit of his dreams. I recall that during the Spanish-American war he was a member of the house of representatives. In that body at that time he made a speech, and I wish to read a portion of it to show the marked difference between his views then and those which he announced with such cogency and force on the floor of the senate yesterday.

Spanish-American War Record.

In that speech delivered in the house of representatives on May 3, 1898, J. Hamilton Lewis said:

"I have listened too often, Mr. Speaker, to the constant cry of 'patriotism' as the reason for legislating measure after measure here, and only the other day we heard from our honorable friends on the other side that patriotism should always drive us into the line of action which shall execute the desire of the other side, irrespective of any virtue or vice of the measure."

Does not that have a homelike sound? (Laughter.)

On this side of the house there arises now and then, as did my friend from New York, Amos Cummings (Democrat) who advised this assembly that he 'put his country above party,' and under that cry certain gentlemen on the floor, under his leadership, calling themselves Democrats, found it agreeable to support the measure mortgaging the generation and their children yet unborn, irrespective of the fundamental justice of it."

That was the beginning of the Spanish-American war, and the remark quoted had reference to a revenue bill incorporating a \$800,000,000 bond issue, and against which my friend (J. Hamilton Lewis) voted "No."

Mr. Lewis—If the senator will pardon me, the senator does not wish to do me an injustice, I am sure.

Mr. Watson—I would not do so for the world.

Mr. Lewis—I have not for years seen the speech, and, of course, I cannot now recall all its details.

Mr. Watson—I congratulate the senator.

Refused to Support President.

Mr. Watson (continuing)—The question came before the house of representatives as to whether or not they should vote a bond issue of \$800,000,000 to support the president and the administration in the Spanish-American war. Was not that the voice of the president? Was not that the voice of the commander in chief? Was not that to carry on the military program? But my friend (J. Hamilton Lewis) voted "No," and not only that, but he wanted to read everybody out of his party who did not vote with him.

Mr. Lewis—I answer the senator, if he will permit me, that that was not the voice of the president; that was not the request of the president, but with reference to one of those measures exquisitely conceived in the name of patriotism which the Republican majority were putting on the minority when they knew the minority were helpless and could not defend themselves against them.

Mr. Watson—Does the senator from Illinois suppose for a moment that the Spanish-American war could not have been conducted without funds or that it was not necessary to replenish the treasury? We had to issue bonds to get the money with which to arm and equip our boys and put them on the battle front. Wherever it might be, and yet, for the purpose of that preparation my friend (J. Hamilton Lewis) from Illinois voted "No" because it came from "the other side of the house."

Now, let me go on. My friend, the senator, says he has not read the speech for some years. I trust he will enjoy my reading of it in his presence (Laughter.)

"I realize that my friend from New York, who holds a high place on the floor, and deservedly so (referring to Amos J. Cummings, Democrat), not only by his ability but by his long service may have a right to dictate to a great many members both as to Democratic fealty and patriotism; but I am moved at this time to ask my friends when they say they put their country before party, above which party do you put yourself?"

"It always seems highly appropriate for my distinguished friends from New York—who have my constant affections, and my equally constant efforts whenever I can serve them—whenever stimulated by that magnificent, incredible buoyancy of putting their country above party, it is always to descend it immediately to the depths of the Republican party."

The then representative (J. Hamilton Lewis) was speaking on the passage of the bill to provide a bond issue to obtain funds to carry on a war, a declaration for which had already been made, to arm the soldiers, to equip the troops, and to furnish revenue for all other needed purposes; to put the means in the hands of the president successfully to wage the pending conflict, and, yet, my friend voted "No," and in his fine language castigated and chastised the members of his party who saw fit to differ with him. Let me proceed:

"For myself, I have tired of this constant prating of patriotism which is ever evoked on the floor of this house every time there is an attempt to commit a constitutional wrong."

A constitutional wrong to borrow money to equip the soldiers. What else?

"When the nation is laughing, when there are these tremendous burdens to be borne, can we need these new demands? It is well worthy of consideration. Is it not time for us, under these conditions, to cease and reflect where the money is to come from to meet them?"

Think of that "six hundred millions of dollars."

Why, only last week, we sat in this chamber and, as senators, unanimously voted appropriations aggregating fourteen billions in two hours.

Mr. Lewis—Mr. President, let me say, if I may be pardoned, that \$90,000,000 seemed very excessive under the policies of a Republican administration; but under the prosperity and the great advances made under a Democratic administration since then, the latter great sum was small by comparison.

Mr. Watson—I wonder if the senator refers to 1914? However, let me maximize my reference to this remarkable utterance by this patriotic outburst:

Democratic Party's "Welfare."

"When has it come to be a familiar truth that in order to be a Democrat a man must either rise above or sink beneath his party?"

"I say that with the true Democrat there can be no such cry as 'My country before party.' With him the cry must be 'My country and my party' for without my party, I would not have had my country."

What glorious patriotism (Laughter). Is that the position of the Democrats of this body at this time?

Then the present senator (J. Hamilton Lewis) from Illinois was immediately followed by Mr. Clark, the president/speaker of the house of representatives. Mr. Clark said:

"If it were not for my personal affection for the gentleman from New York—"

That is, Amos J. Cummings (Democrat).

"I would inaugurate a movement among the Democrats in this and the other end of the capitol to read out of the Democratic party by name every man on this floor who voted for the bond bill the other day."

Mr. President, I did not bring this up to provoke political discussion; but when my friend (J. Hamilton Lewis) says that whenever the president calls we must heed his voice or else subject ourselves to the cry of "TREASON," I commend him to a consideration of his own record.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN  
STATE NOMINEES

ELECTION TUESDAY NOV. 5TH